THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

An Interesting Communication Upon the Subject Published This Morning, With an Editorial Reply.

Morning Oregonian.

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Employes All Return to Work at the Old Wages. All the Company's Boats Running To-day on Time

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 8881. PORTLAND, OREGON. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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...Makes, of Ladies KID, ...BUTTON

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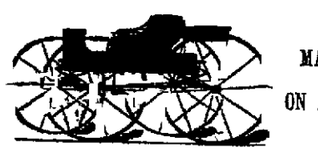

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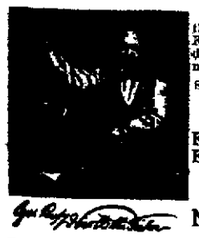

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Who assume the liabilities of the business and to whom all accounts are payable

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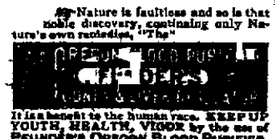

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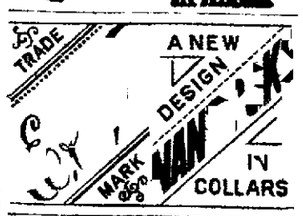

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Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Waldlier's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Horn Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. L. M. & M. Co.

MORE APPOINTMENTS.

C. H. Hanford To Be Chief Justice of Washington.

THE COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

An Interesting Discussion of the Canadian Question—The Prospects of Pacific Coast Office Seekers—Capital Notes

WASHINGTON March 12.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate Arthur C Mellette, of Watertown, Dak, to be governor of Dakota Luther B Richardson, of Grand Fork, Dak., to be secretary of Dakota Cornelius H. Hanford, of Washington territory, to be chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of Washington George W Irvin of Montana, to be United States marshal for Montana George S Batcheller, of New York to be assistant secretary of the treasury Albert G Porter, of Indiana, to be minister to Italy John A Enander, of Illinois, to be consul general to Denmark Shirley H Chambers to be United States attorney for Indiana.

IN THE SENATE.

Announcement of the New Committees—The Canadian Question.

In the continued absence of Vice-president Morton Senator Ingalls acted as presiding officer

The message of the president transmitting the papers in the case of Louis Riel, was presented and laid on the table

The senate then relapsed into idleness, awaiting the report of the committee on standing committees

COMMITTEES APPOINTED

At 12 10 P M Platt obtained unanimous consent to have suspended so much of the rules as require the standing committees to be elected by ballot, and as require the election of a committee on expenditures of public moneys and that that committee be represented by one for the organization, conduct and xpenditures of the executive departments.

Platt then offered a resolution which was agreed to for the election of the standing committees submitted by him

The committees are as follows

Agriculture and Forestry—Paddock Blair, Plumb Higgins, McMillan, George Gibson, Jones of Arkansas and Hales.

Appropriations—Allison Dawes Plumb Hale, Farwell, Beck Cockrell Call and Gorman

Civil Service—Chase Dawes, Manderson, Stanford, Washburne Walthall, Wilson of Maryland, Berry and Brown

Coast Defenses—Dolph, Cameron Hawley, Hitchcock McPherson Hampton and Reagan

Claims—Spooner Hoard, Mitchell, Higgins Wolcott, Jones of Arkansas, Wilson of Indiana, Pasco and Faulkner

Contingent Expenses—Jones of Nevada, Paddock and Vance.

Census—Hale, Morrill, Wilson of Iowa Stockbridge, Davis, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett and Ingalls

Commerce—Frye Jones of Nevada, Dolph Cameron, Sawyer, Cullom Washburne Ransom Coke, Vest, Gorman, Aelons, Gibson

District of Columbia—Ingalls Spooner Farwell, McMillan, Higgins Harris Vance Daniel and Faulkner

Education and Labor—Blair Wilson of Iowa, Stanford, Stewart Washburne George Pugh, Payne and Barbour

Engrossed Bill—Farwell Quay and Colquitt

Epidemic Diseases—Harris, Hampton Eustis Berry, Hale, Stockbridge and Marston

Finance—Morrill, Sherman Jones of Nevada Allison, Aldrich Hiscock Voorhees Beck McPherson, and Vance

Fisheries—Stockbridge Dawes, Stanford, Hampton and Blodgett.

Foreign Relations—Sherman Edmunds, Frye, Evarts Dolph, Morgan Brown Payne and Eustis

Interstate Commerce—Cullom Platt, Blair Wilson of Iowa, Hiscock, Harris, Gorman Reagan and Barbour

Improvement of the Mississippi river—Washburn, Farwell, Hawley, Marston Eustis, Walthall and Call.

Indian Affairs—Dawes, Platt, Stockbridge, Manderson, Wolcott, Morgan Jones of Arkansas, Hearst and Daniel

Judiciary—Edmunds, Ingalls Hoar, Wilson of Iowa Evarts Pugh, Coke, Vest and George

Library—Evarts Hoar and Voorhees

Manufactures—McMillan Quay Platt, Colquitt and Blodgett

Military Affairs Hawley Cameron Manderson Stewart Davis Cockrell, Hampton Walthall and Bates.

Mines and Mining—Stewart Jones of Nevada, Mitchell, Teller Bates, Faulkner and Hearst.

Naval Affairs—Cameron, Hale Stanford Stockbridge, Marston, McPherson, Butler, Blackburn and Gray

Organization, conduct and expenditures of the executive departments—Hiscock, Plumb Sherman Frye Spooner Cockrell, Kenna Gibson and Barbour

Patents—Teller, Chase, Platt, Hiscock Gray, Kenna and Reagan

Pensions—Davis, Blair, Sawyer Paddock Marston Turpie, Blodgett Faulkner and Barbour

Postoffices and Post Roads—Sawyer, Chase, Mitchell, Quay, McMillan, Colquitt Wilson of Maryland Reagan and Blodgett

Printing—Manderson, Hawley and Gorman

Private Land Claims—Ransom Colquitt, Pasco, Edmunds Stewart Ingalls and Wolcott

Public Buildings and Grounds—Stanford Morrill Spooner Quay Platt and Pasco.

Privileges and Elections—Hawley Teller, Evarts Spooner, Vance Pugh Quay and Turpie

Public Lands—Plumb Blair, Dolph Teller Paddock Morgan, Walthall Berry and Pasco

Railroads—Mitchell Sawyer Hawley Stockbridge Wolcott Marston Brown, Kenna Black burn and Bedford.

Revision of Laws—Wilson of Iowa, Stanford Teller Wilson of Maryland and Daniel

Revolutionary Claims—Coke, Pugh, Hearst Cassie and Morrill

Rules—Aldrich Sherman Ingalls, Harris and Blackburn

Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—Quay, Mitchell Cullom, Dawes Aldrich, Gibson Vest Wagner and Turpie

Territories—Platt Cullom Manderson Stewart Davis, Butler Payne Jones of Arkansas and Blackburn.

To examine the several branches of the civil service—Higgins, Aldrich, Allison, Hampton and Call.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

The following special committees were appointed

To inquire into the claims of citizens of the United States against Nicaragua—Morgan Wilson (Maryland) Hearst, Hoar and Cameron

On the president's message transmitting the report of the Pacific railway commission—Frye, Dawes Hiscock Davis, Morgan, Butler Hearst.

Relations with Canada—Hoar Allison, Hale, Dolph, Pugh, Butler and Voorhees

Irrigation and reclamation of arid lands—Stewart, Allison, Plumb Hiscock, Gorman, Reagan and Jones (of Arkansas)

On the centennial of the constitution and discovery of America—Hiscock Sherman, Hoar, Hawley, Cockrell, Hale and Colquitt

On the five civilized tribes of Indians—Butler, Morgan, Dawes, Cameron and Teller,

AN INTERESTING DISCUSSION

A long and interesting discussion took place on a motion made by Payne to strike from the list of select committees the one on relations with Canada

Hoar said it was useless to be blind to facts, and that no discretion was required as to it, that there was a large and growing body of men in Canada that desired annexation to the United States, but that nobody proposed to accomplish it without the free and intelligent and instructed will o the people of both countries

Cullom did not think there could be too much investigation into the relations existing (and to exist) between the United States and Canada He very much desired that such investigation and progress should be made as would ultimate in the countries becoming one

Sherman favored the committee. He did not believe that with the long stretching border between them the two countries could long continue in peace. There would be a great nation springing up to the north of the United States and that fact would necessitate a standing army on each side which would endanger the republican form of government. He hoped some day for a union, as the popular movement of both peoples

Edmunds said he he would vote for the standing committee but with the reserve that he vote would not commit him to the idea of favoring annexation, or political union. That step once taken would be indissoluble

Morrill said that he was quite willing to have the committee appointed as it afforded opportunity for steam to be blown off on the question He regarded the whole agitation on the subject as preposterous, as there never had been a time when Canada was more loyal to great Britain than now

Blair disclaimed the inferences to be drawn from the remarks of the Vermont senator that New England was unpatriotic in favor of a political union

From one of the secretary of obtain ing commercial and other statistics, but declared that any movement on the part of the United States looking towards annexation would be a profound mistake and would only retard it

After further debate Payne withdrew his motion

All of the select committees were agreed to, and the senate went into executive session and confirmed the following nominations

Thomas W Palmer, of Michigan, minister to Spain, John F Swift, of California, minister to Japan, John E Washburn, of Massachusetts, consul general to Switzerland; George C Tichenor, of Illinois, assistant secretary of the treasury

The nominations sent in to-day were referred to the appropriate committee Adjourned.

SWIFT'S APPOINTMENT.

And How Estee Prevented the Coast Getting a Cabinet Representative

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—A special dispatch from Washington, purporting to give particulars of why the Pacific coast was not represented in the cabinet, says "It was General Harrison's original intention to have appointed Hon John F Swift a member of his cabinet, probably not secretary of the interior, but attorney-general or secretary of the navy Estee however, loomed up as an applicant for cabinet honors. He secured petitions from the republican members of the California and Nevada legislatures asking for his appointment, and General Harrison was inundated with letters and telegrams from Estee and his friends praying for his appointment General Harrison while recognizing Estee's abilities, did not prefer him as a member of his official household neither did he think it wise to oppose the wishes of the republican organizations of the two Pacific states by choosing a man of his own selection to represent that section in the cabinet Consequently the coast to-day is unrepresented in the executive department of the government.

Swift reached Washington last Thursday night, called further to represent California in the Chae Chang Ping case Friday morning he called upon the president, and found him surrounded by a crowd of politicians General Harrison asked him to dine with him that night and the invitation was accepted They had opportunity for half an hour's private conversation and while the president did not say he intended to confer any official honor upon Swift his remarks indicated that he intended to recognize the coast interests by a foreign appointment The California delegation in congress was anxious to urge upon the president the appointment of Swift to a foreign mission, for it is understood that he committed defig Swift had no notion what mission the president intended offering him, but it is doubtful if a place personally more agreeable could have been chosen for him.

YESTERDAY'S APPOINTMENTS

Brief Biographical Sketches of the Successful Men.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—John A. Enander, of Illinois who was to day nominated to be minister resident and consul general at Copenhagen, Denmark is about 60 years of age, and was born in Sweden He is editor of a scandinavian paper published in Chicago He has always been a consistent republican in politics, and has never held a public office.

George S Batcheller, who was appointed assistant secretary of the treasury is a grand nephew of Roger Sherman He graduated at Harvard in 1857, and was elected to the New York legislature the following year He served during the war with distinction and was from 1875 to 1886 judge of the international tribunal at Cairo, Egypt He will take the place now occupied by Governor Thomson, and will have immediate supervision of all the appointments under the treasury department. His appointment was urged by ex-Senators Miller and Platt

Cornelius H Hanford who was nominated chief justice of Washington territory, is a resident of Walla Walla, where he has practiced law for several years. He has been closely identified with territorial enterprises

George W Irvin, who was nominated United States marshal for Montana, is an old resident of Butte, and is engaged in mining. He was at one time sheriff of Deer Lodge county

OTHER PROBABLE APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The appointment of John F Swift as minister to Japan is considered by the friends of Fred Grant as assurance that their candidate is secure for the Chinese mission.

Senator Stanford of California, is using his best efforts in the interest of Colonel Fred Grant as minister to China He says there is no doubt that Colonel Grant will receive the appointment

"He would be more acceptable" the California senator adds 'to the Chinese government, than any other representation we could give them. The Chinese officials have the highest regard for he Grant family

I looks now as if John Jamison would be appointed superintendent of the railway mail service. Jamison is from Wisconsin, and was in the service from the time he was a mere boy until dismissed by Vilas's administration

TWO MEN IN THE RACE.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—A W Basch, of Port Townsend, Washington territory, dined with General Harrison to-night and he says that the contest for the governorship of that territory soon to be admitted as a state rests between ex Governor Watson C Squire, of Seattle, and Miles C Moore of Walla Walla.

O'BORNE INTRODUCED TO THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK March 12.—The Times Washington special says Senator Stanford and the California delegation of representatives called upon President Harrison to-day and introduced H C Osborne of Los Angeles who is proposed as a candidate for the office of public printer

A DEMOCRATIC OFFICEHOLDER RESIGNS

WASHINGTON March 12.—Julius J Weeks chief clerk of the bureau of steam engineering of the navy department has resigned

AI POINTED COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

WASHINGTON March 12.—The president has appointed Jeremiah Sullivan collector of customs at Fort Benton, Montana.

THE PRESIDENT.

His Callers Include a Delegation From Arizona and Pacific Coast Congressmen

WASHINGTON March 12.—This has been a busy day for the president Among the delegations received was one from Arizona with Thomas A Wilson as spokesman who talked about the governorship of that territory

Senator Stanford accompanied by Representatives Morrow and Vandever, also called and urged the president to appoint as public printer H Z Osborne, of the Los Angeles (Cal) Express Os borne's application is indorsed not only by the above named but by Senators Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, and Mitchell and Dolph, of Oregon

Draft, of Illinois, then offered a resolution, as follows

Resolved That we have been sent here to investigate as to the existence of a meat and beef combine, or trust and its mode of operation, and its effect upon the price of cattle and meat, for the purpose of basing upon the findings such remedial legislation as may be necessary, and that can be lawfully enacted by the different states.

The object of this resolution as stated by the members of the committee on rules was to switch the convention off into the consideration of the question whether such a thing as a beef trust or monopoly exists, and so divert attention from the announced purpose of the gathering, namely, to recommend needful legislation. The resolution went to the committee.

Among the other resolutions offered and referred was one that this convention memorialize congress to make such an amendment to the interstate commerce law as shall punish all interference or discrimination by the railroads in the transportation of beef or pork in any of its forms

The convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning

It is rumored to-night that the legislative committee has reached the conclusion that it does not know why the convention wants information as to the existence of a beef and pork combine, or legislation to check the growth of dressed beef trusts, the existence of which the delegates are already aware of.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION

To-night the cattle feeders held a meeting and protested against the efforts of the butchers' combine to break down the dressed beef business. Hon. Lafayette Funk, of Illinois, addressed the meeting Resolutions were adopted protesting against any action on the part of the representatives that will have the least tendency to restrict or hamper existing competition for live cattle and favoring the most critical and impartial national inspection of cattle and the products thereof at the place of slaughter of the cattle.

AN ANOMALOUS CONDITION.

Two Police Forces Struggling for the Supremacy in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS March 12.—Indianapolis has a double police force and two police headquarters, and nobody can tell how they will receive their pay.

The board organized under the bill passed by the legislature met this morning and organized a police force The patrolmen of the new board were instructed to avoid a clash with the old force

During the day a conference was held by the attorneys of the new board and the mayor and council at which it was decided that the new board should file a complaint for possession before Judge Taylor as well as before the metropolitan commissioners The city will of course file an answer alleging that the bill was unconstitutional because the legislature cannot fill offices by appointment, and because the bill was not signed by the speaker of the house, and the lieutenant governor after its passage as required by the constitution It will take three weeks to decide the question Probably similar action will be taken to test the constitutionality of other bills.

DEATH BY ELECTRICITY.

Experiments Recently Made by New York State Officials.

NEW YORK March 12.—The final experiments were made this afternoon by the New York state authorities to satisfy themselves as to the best means of executing condemned criminals by electricity

Several dogs were killed with an alternating current at from 600 and 700 volts for ten seconds, four calves, of approximately the weight of a man were killed at 800 volts pressure for contacts of from fifteen to twenty seconds. An 830 pound horse then took the alternating current in the same way at 1000 volts pressure and died, in every case death was instantaneous and without a sound or a struggle.

BOLD TALK BY PORTER

We Can Fight Germany With Ease and Prosperity.

HE HAS STUDIED THE SITUATION.

A Paper Campaign That Sounds as Plain and Easy as Those Afloat in the Early Days of the Rebellion

WASHINGTON March 12.—Admiral Porter who has made a very careful study of the Samoan situation from a naval standpoint, ever since the existing complications arose, is quoted by the Evening Star as having said recently "A pin is worth fighting for, if a principle is involved. The first war with Great Britain was for a principle, and it gave us our independence and national existence. The war of 1812 was for a principle and it gave us our maritime independence The war with Mexico was for a principle and gave us unbiggated possession on our whole Pacific coast. The war for the Union was for a principle, and resulted in the restoration of the authority of the constitution and gave us a people North and South animated by a military spirit, which will be equal to every possible requirement

"I have carefully investigated the stories about the Nipsic It looks as if they were put out at the instigation of Bismarck to test the sentiment of his own and of our people He has never been a friend of the United States He will find out very promptly the temper of the American people Of course, we are weak at present on the ocean, but continued, but there is a plan which will meet the emergency and will easily cripple Germany while we are getting ready No one supposes that the American people would give up the contest until Germany has received a sound drubbing

"We have surplus and revenues enough, with the taxes now at a minimum point, to carry on a desultory war until we are in fighting trim While we are getting ready we can prohibit the entry of German manufactures into the United States. This is an important item in the monetary activity of Germany. We have sent many millions there to pay for goods If for the time being, Germany should try to blockade our ports, in less than sixty days we would find an English fleet on our coasts, employed in protecting her own trade with that of the United States The hundred millions and more of British goods finding a market in the United States could not be cut off without ruining British industries. France would also have an interest. Meanwhile, we could get along without their goods, if necessary. So England and France would be forced as a measure of industrial self-defense to protect their vessels and their trade with the United States.

"As the country knows, I have been urging in my letters and reports the importance of building up a powerful navy We have the wealth and resources enough to lead the world in a navy But, taking matters as they are, the government should go to England and France, both countries being afraid of Germany in matters of naval vessels and guns, and buy all the rifled guns we can find and bring them here. We will very soon make use for them. Here is the list of the entire strength of the German navy. It is more than we have, but we have money and could easily spend $250,000 000 in ships and appliances of war.

"There is League island at Philadelphia, the grandest place on the continent for a great navy-yard If we can build even half fifty ships right there It is inaccessible to foreign fleets. The channel of the river could be lined with torpedoes, if necessary, or they might be operated from the shore Ships could be built there with all the materials near at hand, and of course this would take time In the meantime we would be compelled to resort to other modes of offensive war

"With $50,000,000, within sixty days I could put an improvised fleet in motion which would make short work with German commerce There are 600 German steamers afloat. I know where they are. We have fleet ships I could pick them out now We could buy more They would answer for privateers

"About the time we would have this part of the work disposed of, German industries affected by foreign trade would be paralyzed, while we would be at the height of prosperity. We are always prosperous in times of war We would then be getting ready to begin fighting It might be possible that Germany would seize Samoa for the time being. The European aspect of the question would present another complication

THE DRESSED BEEF TRUST.

Proceedings of the Legislative Convention at St. Louis.

ST LOUIS March 12—The rotunda of the Southern hotel was crowded this morning by delegates to the legislative conference to consider methods of combatting the beef combine. The opinion among the delegates is that little difficulty will be experienced in securing the passage of any law which received the approval of the convention.

The convention was called to order this afternoon and a temporary organization effected. Committees were appointed, and the convention then took a recess.

A lengthy preamble and resolution was introduced by Albert Head, of Iowa, reciting the evils of the Chicago and other combines, and declaring that as the state laws are inadequate to wholly remedy the evils complained of, congress be requested to pass a law, with adequate penalties, prohibiting any corporation company or individual from entering into or becoming a party to any pool, combination, trust or confederation, for the purpose of regulating fixing or controlling the price of beef, pork, grain, or other productions of the country, and that the interstate commerce law be amended so that it will work in harmony with the law above requested referred

Draft, of Illinois, then offered a resolution, as follows

Resolved That we have been sent here to investigate as to the existence of a meat and beef combine, or trust and its mode of operation, and its effect upon the price of cattle and meat, for the purpose of basing upon the findings such remedial legislation as may be necessary, and that can be lawfully enacted by the different states.

The object of this resolution as stated by the members of the committee on rules was to switch the convention off into the consideration of the question whether such a thing as a beef trust or monopoly exists, and so divert attention from the announced purpose of the gathering, namely, to recommend needful legislation. The resolution went to the committee.

Among the other resolutions offered and referred was one that this convention memorialize congress to make such an amendment to the interstate commerce law as shall punish all interference or discrimination by the railroads in the transportation of beef or pork in any of its forms

The convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning

It is rumored to-night that the legislative committee has reached the conclusion that it does not know why the convention wants information as to the existence of a beef and pork combine, or legislation to check the growth of dressed beef trusts, the existence of which the delegates are already aware of.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION

To-night the cattle feeders held a meeting and protested against the efforts of the butchers' combine to break down the dressed beef business. Hon. Lafayette Funk, of Illinois, addressed the meeting Resolutions were adopted protesting against any action on the part of the representatives that will have the least tendency to restrict or hamper existing competition for live cattle and favoring the most critical and impartial national inspection of cattle and the products thereof at the place of slaughter of the cattle.

AN ANOMALOUS CONDITION.

Two Police Forces Struggling for the Supremacy in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS March 12.—Indianapolis has a double police force and two police headquarters, and nobody can tell how they will receive their pay.

The board organized under the bill passed by the legislature met this morning and organized a police force The patrolmen of the new board were instructed to avoid a clash with the old force

During the day a conference was held by the attorneys of the new board and the mayor and council at which it was decided that the new board should file a complaint for possession before Judge Taylor as well as before the metropolitan commissioners The city will of course file an answer alleging that the bill was unconstitutional because the legislature cannot fill offices by appointment, and because the bill was not signed by the speaker of the house, and the lieutenant governor after its passage as required by the constitution It will take three weeks to decide the question Probably similar action will be taken to test the constitutionality of other bills.

DEATH BY ELECTRICITY.

Experiments Recently Made by New York State Officials.

NEW YORK March 12.—The final experiments were made this afternoon by the New York state authorities to satisfy themselves as to the best means of executing condemned criminals by electricity

Several dogs were killed with an alternating current at from 600 and 700 volts for ten seconds, four calves, of approximately the weight of a man were killed at 800 volts pressure for contacts of from fifteen to twenty seconds. An 830 pound horse then took the alternating current in the same way at 1000 volts pressure and died, in every case death was instantaneous and without a sound or a struggle.

THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

The President Signs an Order Extending the Time of the Old Law.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The president to-day signed an order extending the time from March 15 to May 1, 1889, within which the railway mail service shall be brought under the operation of the civil service law and rules.

The extension is made upon the representation of Civil Service Commissioner Lyman that the organization could not be accomplished earlier than May 1

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Annual Report of the Directors of the Road.

ST LOUIS March 12.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific railway convened this morning

The report showed gross earnings of $13 720 000 expenses, $12,880 000 net income $48 000. The surplus, January 1, 1888, was $6 085 000 December 31 1888, it was $4,445 000, the difference having been consumed in betterments, dividends etc The dividends amounted to a million and a half and the betterments to nearly half a million

The report shows that in the construction of new lines $7,762,688 have been expended, of which $6,600,000 was advanced by the directors.

When the contracts were entered upon there was a ready market for railroad securities, the Missouri Pacific selling above par The decline necessitates an advance by the directors, which the stockholders can repay at their leisure, with interest not to exceed 6 per cent.

The only change in the directory is the selection of John P Munn in place of E L Hayes.

CLEVELAND GOING TO CUBA.

He Will Be Accompanied by Fairchild, Lamont and Others.

NEW YORK March 12.—Ex President Cleveland is planning a pleasure trip to Cuba He is expected to leave New York next Tuesday In the party will be ex-Secretary Fairchild, Dan Lamont and, in all probability, Messrs Whitney, Vilas and Dickinson.

They expect to make the trip in easy stages and enjoy themselves thoroughly

AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF THE BAR.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Ex President Cleveland was to-night elected an active member of the bar association

THE FUNERAL OF TOWNSHEND.

Beautiful Floral Tributes in Memory of the Deceased

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The funeral of the late Congressman Townshend of Illinois was held to-day at St Matthews church Upon the top and sides of the casket were floral tributes, forming beautiful masses of fresh cut flowers. A large piece was sent by the Illinois friends of the deceased and another by Mrs. Senator Stanford. Roses from the White house conservatory were sent by President and Mrs Harrison The interment temporarily was in the vault at Oak Hill cemetery

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The Senate Committee Will Proceed to Take a Trip Over the Lines.

WASHINGTON March 12.—At a meeting of the senate special committee on Pacific railroads, it was decided to proceed at once after the adjournment of the senate to make an inspection of the roads. The members will meet in Chicago April 6th, and will make a trip over the Union and Central Pacific railroads their branches and leased lines, occupying about six weeks time The committee consists of Frye Davies Hiscock, Davis, Morgan, Butler and Hearst.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NORTHWESTERN NEWS

A Case of Smallpox at the Asylum at Salem.

SKETCH OF THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE

Montana Politicians Filibustering for the Offices—Affairs in Idaho—Railroad Construction—Puget Sound Notes.

SALEM, March 12.—There is one case of smallpox at the insane asylum. George M Abbott who was committed from Marshall county Idaho 3 ths last. The patient has been removed to the pesthouse of the asylum and a strict quarantine established. The inmates have all been vaccinated this season and no danger is feared of the disease spreading.

The insane asylum is two miles from the main part of the city and no person will be allowed to leave there except physicians until the disease is eradicated so there is no danger possible outside. The ward wherein the patient was has been fumigated and tightly sealed so there is no communication with other wards.

It is a mystery how the disease started, as strict quarantine has been maintained four months, nobody having been allowed in without a special permit except legislators and their friends during the session. Every inmate will be vaccinated again now

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE

He Has Lived in Seattle for a Third of a Century

SEATTLE, W T, March 12.—Cornelius H Hanford appointed chief justice of Washington by President Harrison has been a resident of Seattle since 1856. He was born in Iowa on April 21, 1840 and his parents removed to this city when he was seven years of age. He attended the public schools of Seattle and rounded off the education there received by a course in business college in San Francisco. Returning to Washington, he taught school and studied law for several years, and finally, in 1875, he was admitted to the bar in this city by Chief Justice Orange Jacobs. Since then Mr Hanford has continuously practiced his profession in Seattle. He was a partner in the well known firm of Greene, McNaught, Hanford & McGraw, which dissolved last fall. He was selected chairman of the last territorial republican central committee, after the resignation of Colonel J C Haines, and conducted the campaign of the territory in the fall election. He was married in Olympia in 1875, and is the father of four daughters and three sons. His appointment to the chief justiceship was urged by the bar of the Third judicial district, there being no candidate against him. He will probably relieve Judge Burke during the term of court at Port Townsend

THE MONTANA LEGISLATURE

A Feeling of Disappointment That Governor Leslie's Successor Is Not Appointed.

HELENA, Mont, March 12.—The legislature adjourns on Thursday at midnight and the republicans are making desperate efforts to secure the declaration of Governor Leslie, so that certain appointments may be made by the new governor appointed by the president in time to be approved by the council.

All of the democratic territorial officials now holding positions were renominated by the governor several days ago, but the council in executive session to-day refused to confirm them, except Hardy Lindsay, who is not a politician, hoping that the new governor would be appointed to-day or to-morrow But there is a feeling for some reason, although the prompt removal of Church of Dakota, encouraged the republicans to believe that Montana would be stranded to at once

The situation has been thoroughly explained at Washington. If no appointment is made until after adjournment, the question of an early session is being discussed. This would require the sanction of the president. If Leslie does not recommend the rejected officials, and the legislature adjourns while he is still in office, they will hold over until their successors are appointed and qualified. Under these conditions Hershfield, if appointed, could not get here from Washington in time to carry out the programme This would leave Council President Cole and General Wilson of Bozeman, as the only candidates, and Cole's resignation of his legislative office would leave only a bare majority of one in that body

An associated press dispatch this morning stated that Parker and Mc Hutchon were still in the field and considered candidates This is not true. Parker has withdrawn, the result of a combination with Hershfield, and McHutchon on possibly declines on account of his connection with Hershfield's interests. McHutchon could easily have secured the honors, as he was the choice of a very large proportion of the republicans and the citizens generally, and is an intimate and close personal friend of Russell Harrison, who favored his appointment and urged him to accept it

Two bills relating to the appointment by the governor of territorial mining and boiler inspectors passed both houses nearly a week ago but they have been held back and not pressed to Governor Leslie for his signature, owing to the action of the president to give the republicans a chance to secure inspectors of their political faith

AFFAIRS IN IDAHO.

The Outlook for Railroad Construction—Industrial Notes.

LEWISTON, Idaho, (via Pomeroy, W T), March 12.—The spring opens auspiciously for a prosperous year in the Clearwater and Salmon river basins of Northern Idaho

The recent dispatches published in THE OREGONIAN announcing the proposed extension of the Manitoba railroad from Butte over to Bitter Root mountains via Lolo pass, Clearwater river and Lewiston, fills the entire Northwest country with a hope of increased transportation facilities and competition. This route is the most direct for a trans-continental line, and is 250 miles shorter than the Northern Pacific's horseshoe route around Pend d'Oreille lake. The Northern Pacific directors have frequently regretted that their road was not located via Clearwater, on account of its easy grade, the facility of operating and the immense area of rich territory adjoining, which would furnish a heavy local traffic to be developed. It is generally understood that the Northern Pacific's present route was adopted at the instigation of the late Philip Ries and other stockholders who at the time owned the large areas of land in the Palouse country, which required railroad development to render it valuable. Repeated surveys of the Bitter Root range have been frequently made of late years by various companies, and three distinct passes at an elevation of less than 7000 feet have been found with easy grades to the summit.

The Idaho Central will reach Lewiston this summer by steamers and through the extension of the Spokane & Palouse system

The Idaho Transit Company expect to commence the construction soon of a railroad connecting Lewiston and Grangeville with the Spokane & Palouse system affording an outlet for the products of a large area of the very best lands in Idaho territory, which is now isolated and unproductive

The building of a territorial wagon road between Northern and Southern Idaho will be accomplished this summer, opening to wagon transportation the many rich mining districts heretofore handicapped by pack train freight rates, and leading to the development of new districts hitherto idle from the same cause.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES, ETC.

Reports from the interior stock ranges show that not a single hoof was lost during the late wonderfully open winter The lowest temperature was seventeen degrees above

Great activity prevails in orcharding here, and the Clearwater valley will produce this year an enormous fruit crop.

Fall-sown wheat is thriving nicely, and indications are good for a heavy crop of cereals

A heavy immigration is already pouring into Camas prairie. Settlement in the country has been retarded by lack of surveys of public lands, but the land office officials report increased activity in land matters generally

Three Nez Perce Indian fiends died on the police on the reservation while they were attempting to arrest him on the charge of polygamy and is now in jail. Several other Indians on the reserve are implicated with the same polygamous proclivities.

Owing to the strike of hands on the steamboats, Lewiston is at present totally deprived of freight transportation Our only communication with the outside world is daily stage to Pomeroy and no mail for Salmon is have been received for twenty four hours.

The late Judge Buck is in Washington, ostensibly to advocate annexation but really to secure appointment as governor of Idaho

Charley Ainsworth is also at Washington working for the Indian agency position on the Nez Perce reservation.

FROM SEATTLE.

An Official Denial of a Rumored Railroad Sale—Local Notes.

SEATTLE, March 12.—A dispatch was received here to-day from President Douglas, of the New Westminster & Southern road, denying the report that his road had been sold to the Northern Pacific The New Westminster & Southern is an extension of Canfield's Bellingham Bay road, which has so many times been said to have been sold to the Northern, and which reports always meet emphatic denial from Canfield

Tom Cleary who whipped McCann in nine rounds on Sunday, is about to sign articles for a fight to a finish with one John Hennessy, said to be from Kansas City A telegram was to-night received from Tom Ward, in San Francisco, offering to fight Cleary for a thousand-dollar purse, the loser to take $500 for training expenses.

Percy R. Mc Donald and Chief Engineer Mohr, of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern, returned last night from a two months trip to Eastern states. They were accompanied by John H. Bryant, who arrives to assume the presidency of the Seattle Coal and Iron Company, vice B. H. Gilman, resigned.

John Horgan, carpenter on the ship Blue Jacket, this morning, while crazed with liquor, committed an assault on Captain Morris with an adze, because the captain refused to give him money. The captain kept him at bay with a revolver, and then went and had him arrested for assault with a deadly weapon. The trial comes up to-morrow

William Lebeau died at Providence hospital last night from the effects of an injury received at Fort Gamble last week. He was caught in a revolving wheel in a saw mill and whirled around a number of times with frightful velocity. He was terribly bruised and had an arm broken. Being brought to this city he lingered along until the arm had to be amputated, but the operation did no good and he died Lebeau was 21 years of age

Major William A Jones of Portland was in the city to-day

The committee having in charge the subscriptions to the Denny hotel to-day circulated a subscription paper among the citizens and raised $35 00 subscribed by nineteen citizens It will be necessary to raise the amount of $100 000, the remainder of $100,000 with a site for the hotel, having been assured in the original subscription There is scarcely a doubt that the entire amount will be raised and that work on the hotel will be commenced at once and finished in time to accommodate the summer travel of next year

FROM TACOMA.

A Third Trial for Murder—The New Chief Justice—Etc.

TACOMA, March 12.—In the district court to-day the case against William M White indicted for murder in the first degree, was called, and nearly the whole day was spent in securing a jury The prosecution made eighteen challenges for cause and six peremptory and the defense three for cause and eleven peremptory, making thirty-eight in all a jury was secured about 5 o'clock and the case will commence to-morrow This is White's third trial the first having resulted in a disagreement, a like in the second he was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years but was granted a new trial on account of women being on the jury, after serving half his term The trial is expected to last all week

C H Hanford who has just been appointed chief justice of Washington, is a brother in law of Fanny Verona Baldwin, of San Francisco, and was assistant United States attorney under John P Allen He has been associated with ex Chief Justice Greene for many years, and has been a great pet of his Greene is first cousin of Senator Evarts, of New York, and of Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts

A large beef packing company has been formed of Tacoma and Yakima capitalists, whose objects are to slaughter beef at Yakima, close to the cattle ranges, and ship the beef to Puget Sound in their own refrigerator cars The company will have a capital of a hundred thousand dollars

All the machinery for the Ryan smelter is now on the ground here, and nearly in place, and by the end of next month the smelter will smelt at the rate of 500 tons of ore per day

Samuel Collyer, cashier of the Merchants' National bank, has prepared for your correspondent a statement of deposits in the national banks of Tacoma at the February call of the comptroller of the treasury last year, and of the same at the February call this year Whole amount of deposits last year, $1,107,833 this year, $2 598, 12, a gain of $1,490,279 Besides these, deposits in private banks amount to about $300 000

The republicans have issued a call for a primary election for a convention to nominate candidates for city officesafter April 19, the convention to be held on the 20th

General John Gibbon and Lieutenant Woodruff, of Vancouver barracks, arrived here to-day

THE FLATHEAD FLURRY.

Clifford Arrested for Causing the Death of an Indian

HELENA, Mont March 12—J E Clifford of Demerville has been arrested for causing the death of an Indian who, Clifford says was attacking him with a knife, by striking him on the head with the butt of his revolver, which event was the cause that originated the exaggerated reports about an Indian outbreak on the Flathead reservation Thos Sheriff and his prisoner were obliged to make a long detour, which delayed them a day and a half, in order to avoid a party of thirty or forty armed Flathead Indians who had mustered themselves on the road which the sheriff was expected to take with the avowed determination of avenging the death of their fellow

Clifford says the Indian was a notorious thief, and after he had struck him, he and Dr Cunning ham caught him and another Indian trying to steal some horses, but they were scared off by a display of firearms. The death of the Indian was caused by a cold settling in the wound on his head.

FROM SALEM.

Supreme Court Proceedings—The Governor's Appointments for Harney County.

SALEM, March 12.—In the supreme court, in the case of Belt vs Spaulding et al, the former decision is adhered to on opinion by Judge Strahan

In the case of C Gross, appellant vs, et al vs Mary L. Beckett, administratrix, the former decision was adhered to opinion by Judge Strahan

In the case of Mary E Furgeson vs. Sarah A Jones, the motion for a rehearing was denied, opinion by Judge Lord

In the case of A N Church resp vs John Miller appellant an appeal from Multnomah county, was argued and submitted

APPOINTMENTS FOR HARNEY COUNTY

The governor to-day appointed the following officers of the new county of Harney, with the county seat at Harney City as follows W E Grace, clerk, A A Cowling sheriff T J Shields county judge, J F Noe justice of the peace, T B James, commissioners, William Harkey assessor and E B Baker, superintendent of schools W R Gradon, surveyor, and V J. Miller treasurer

Two Chinese cook in May's restaurant, attacked John Allen, colored waiter, this morning with a carving knife but Allen struck the celestial on the head with a glass tumbler, laying him out. Hong and Allen arrested for assault and battery, but the jury acquitted him in five minutes Allen is the same man arrested and taken to Portland in January for robbing a registered letter, and cleared as being the wrong man.

Keith has been failing all day, and everybody is happy

FROM SPOKANE FALLS.

New Buildings in Process of Construction —A Price-Fight Arranged.

SPOKANE FALLS, March 12.—A large force of men are at work to-day in the excavation for a new brick building, owned by L B Whitten and others, opposite the *Review* office, on Howard street It will be 50x90 feet, and three stories high, with a basement

S C Hyde and associates have purchased the corner adjoining for $18,000, and are having plans made for a handsome building.

Work is progressing on the Kaufman & Tilton building, on Riverside avenue and Washington street, adjoining the postoffice It will be five stories high, with a basement and granite front.

More expensive buildings will be erected this season than ever before.

Tom Stockley, late of England, and Paddy Welch, of Chicago, signed articles of agreement to-day April 2 for $250 a side and the lightweight championship of the Pacific coast. The fight will occur here if the authorities will permit, otherwise at Coeur d Alene

A very large and earnest meeting of working men was held at the American report to-night. The discussion was confined chiefly to the importance of strengthening the labor organizations with reference to the constitutional convention.

The temper of the speeches was in favor of ignoring politics and voting for candidates pledged to the support of a clause for the protection of labor interests.

At a Board of Trade meeting to-night the committee on freight rates presented a long report, showing outrageous discriminations against Spokane by the Northern Pacific railway. The Merchants' Protective Union have taken steps to present a test case before the interstate commerce commission, and Judge Turner, attorney for the association will report to-morrow night on the methods of procedure.

FROM VICTORIA.

A Woman Becomes Insane from Attending Salvation Army Meetings.

VICTORIA, B C, March 12.—Jennie Hamilton, one of the servants brought from Ireland some months ago by Canon Cooper of Kamloops, was sent to the Westminster asylum to-day having become insane through attending the meetings of the Salvation army.

David Green, a clothier, assigned to-day for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities are unknown.

An Unfortunate From Port and.

HELENA, March 12.—Gustav Kessenger, a man from Portland, was arrested this morning by Officer Krean, charged with begging on the street He appeared in the station house with several yards of muslin wrapped around his head and jaws. When asked why he did this, he said that he was afflicted with epileptic fits, and he had his head cushioned so that when a fit took him and he fell he would not have his head hurt This story seems very plausible from the appearance of the man. He says he just came out of the hospital in Portland, where he stayed fourteen months He says he has friends here and when arrested he was begging of them to lend him some money until he received a remittance, which he expected from Germany.

Albany Court Notes.

ALBANY, Or, March 12.—The jury to-day in the case of the State vs George Mealy, charged with selling whisky without license at Rock Creek, returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoner will be sentenced Thursday

The suit of M V Ellyeu and others, members of the Albany Mining Company, against Dr. R. O Smith, of Portland, for the possession of the Red Bluff mine, in the Santiam mining district, which was decided in favor of plaintiffs in a justice court and taken up on appeal, was to-day dismissed, the decision being again in favor of plaintiffs. The case will probably be appealed to the supreme court.

The Movement in Real Estate at Vancouver

VANCOUVER, W. T., March 12.—Yesterday Mrs. Turnbull, of this city, sold lots 3 and 4, on the corner of Fifth and C streets, and lot 8 on the corner of Fourth and B streets, to Guy S. B. Hayden, for the sum of $6000, the two first mentioned lots being at present residence property. This transfer illustrates the great advance in prices of real estate in Vancouver within the last few months.

B. W. Hendley, a real estate man from La Center, is here preparing a printed pamphlet describing the resources of the western part of Clarke county and its advantages for prospective settlers.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was held to-day. In exactly seven minutes from the opening for business the chairman announced that the meeting had adjourned.

The customary resolutions were offered, and everything was found to be satisfactory. A committee of the stockholders will nominate a board of directors

Failure of Seal Fisheries.

QUEBEC, March 12.—The news from Natashequan and Blanc Sablons is to the effect that the seal fisheries have been a failure this winter, in consequence of the storms. The number of seals taken is only one-quarter as large as the number captured last year.

A STORM TO THE SOUTH

Trains Delayed on the California & Oregon.

A CALL FOR A BETTER SERVICE

The Rain Accompanied by a Fierce Gale in San Francisco Considerable Damage to Shipping and Buildings—Coast Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Rain fell in torrents on the Oregon division of the Southern Pacific system this morning, causing serious damage to the track and obstructing the passage of trains The north bound train which left this city at 7 A M yesterday was detained several hours at Smithson a small station above Redding because of a landslide which covered the track there A work train being near at hand, the labor of removing the debris was accomplished as quickly as possible and the train moved on but it did not go far before another obstacle was encountered in the shape of an extensive slide near Welsh's four This detained the train a much longer time and it was not moving up to the time of the last telegraphic report from the north.

The southbound train, which is due here at 7 15 o'clock this morning was also delayed below Ashland by slides and washouts.

ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS DAILY

The *Chronicle* will say to-morrow "Business men and travelers are becoming weary of the delay in establishing double train service between this city and Portland They declare that the present traffic would amply justify the Southern Pacific Company in making this new departure, and that bus ness would increase as a result of the venture The Southern Pacific people acknowledge that the business of one train running from San Francisco to Portland daily is large, and that it is constantly increasing, but they are disinclined to double the service, as they say it would practically amount to dividing the present business between two trains, which would merely increase the expense of handling it, while it would add nothing to the revenue How ever this may be, there is certainly a very urgent demand for a new service The train now running leaves this city at 7 P M, and does not arrive in Portland until 10 A M of the second day after A train that would leave here early in the morning, and arrive at Portland in the evening of the second day of the trip, would be a great convenience to the commercial and traveling public. There is a strong desire on the part of many people of this city and Portland for a thirty hour train, and it is to be hoped that the service will soon be given them.

TERRIFIC GALES.

Shipping Damaged and Houses Blown Down in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—A heavy southeast gale and rain prevailed to-day. At 3 o clock this afternoon the wind was blowing fifty miles an hour, and considerable damage was done the shipping. The steamer Coronado, bound with the tug Elue during the gale, and the latter narrowly escaped being sunk Several vessels got adrift, but were picked up. Two large double houses in course of construction were blown down this afternoon and completely demolished

RAIN THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The continuation of the rain for the last few days is a cause for general satisfaction among farmers located in the northern portion of the state. The crops are thriving and look well, the same feeling cannot be said to exist in the San Joaquin valley Rain has not fallen there to any considerable extent.

THE OAKLAND ELECTION.

An Explanation of the Overwhelming Victory of the Citizens' Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—As briefly announced last night, the municipal election in Oakland yesterday resulted in a clean sweep for the citizens' ticket by an overwhelming majority, as a protest against the methods of the machine politicians.

The election was the most exciting ever held in that city Every precaution was taken to prevent frauds and repeating

Complete returns show that Glascock was elected mayor by the largest majority ever given a candidate for mayor The members of the city council, board of education, library trustees, police judges, justices and assessor on the citizens' ticket are elected.

Complete returns from every precinct give Glascock 3465, Ames 2151 Glascock's majority, 3017

The election has favored the whole theory of municipal government in the state at present under the new charter, which puts almost the full power of the city government in the hands of the mayor

The people of Oakland, by a vote of nearly two to one have vindicated the judgment of the men who drew the charter People living there say that they have elected an upright and able man, who is yielding no partisan action, and have defeated the candidate of the machine politicians because he represented bad methods and bad men

A FAMILY QUARREL.

A Sister Sues Her Brother For Wages, and is Answered by a Cross Complaint.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12—The suit of Julia Mannix against her brother, Thomas Mannix, for $250 due her for services as housekeeper, was heard to-day before Justice of the Peace Boland.

Miss Mannix testified to the plaintiff's writing to her, while she was in Oregon, and saying that his wife had just died, and that his motherless children needed care, and offering to pay her housekeeper's wages if she would come to San Francisco She consented, selling her business interests in Oregon, but when she got here he treated her badly, and ended by telling her to "hustle around and get a home" for his children.

"When he told me that," exclaimed the indignant witness, "I hustled out of his house lay and baggage."

Mannix in his answer denies that he owes his sister any money, and files a cross complaint for $175 for seven months' board.

ALL A BIG HOAX.

The International Company the Author of the Mining Boom.

LOS ANGELES, March 12.—The excitement here over the Santa Clara mines, in Lower California, has abated considerably Notwithstanding this fact, however, about 200 men from Los Angeles have gone to Mexico, their ostensible destination being the mines.

A party from Ensenada states that the whole report of a rich find is a big fake started by the International company The motive was this; By a certain contract, now in force, they were forced to have a large number of men in Mexico California, in order to save the concession made to them by the Mexican government. The only way to get them was by the means of a big mining boom, and one was therefore originated and sent out.

THE DISGUSTED PROSPECTORS RETURNING.

LOS ANGELES, March 12.—The disgusted prospectors from the Santa Clara district continue to come back. All agree and the majority admit that there some gold there, but that all the paying placers are controlled by the Mexicans. Complaint is also made of the extortionate demands of the Mexican officials for recording the claims.

THE LONE HIGHWAYMAN.

A Stage Again "Held Up" by One in California.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, March 12.—A lone highwayman held up a stage this evening about seven miles east of here The stage driver thinks he was the same individual who held up the stage at the same place two weeks before.

The man, wearing a mask and a slouched hat, appeared suddenly at a point on the up grade, leveled his revolver on the driver and ordered the Wells Fargo messenger, Brown out, the driver complied, and was ordered to go on, which he did. The passengers were not molested.

DECAPITATED.

Shocking Fate of a Boy Who Was Stealing a Ride.

MARYSVILLE, Cal, March 12.—This afternoon George Taylor, a lad 13 years old, was riding on the Oroville accommodation train, while it was making a switch The boy refused to obey the command of a brakeman to get out of his perilous position on the drawhead, from which the linkpin had been taken, lost his footing, and fell to the track The cars passed over him, completely severing his head from the body.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

A Protest Against a Pardon.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—At the monthly meeting this morning of the board of directors of the San Quentin state prison, James A Kennett, of Spokane Falls, W T, protested against the proposed pardon of Jack Kyley, known as "Fat Jack," who is serving time for murder. Kennett is a brother of the prisoner's victim, a woman, and his letter is an eloquent plea for the continuance of the Mosaic law "an eye for an eye," He considers "Fat Jack" a dangerous man, and says if his life is to be spared it should be spent where the murderer will have no chance to slay innocents The clerk was instructed to notify Kennett that the board had no jurisdiction, the prisoner having made an application for pardon.

Proposed Harbor Improvements.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—As the seawall is rapidly approaching that portion of the water front occupied by the steamship docks, speculation is rife as to the kind of building that is to replace the present heap of ramshackle structures. Harbor Commissioner W. D. English wants a structure that will not cost less than half a million, with all the accessories of the most complete railway and ferry depots in the world. The other commissioners agree with Mr. English, and as the finances of the board are in a flourishing condition, it is by no means improbable that his plan may succeed beyond even present expectations.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—William McGuire, a ship owner, of Portland, is again at the Occidental.

J. B. Emery, of Portland, arrived in the city last night on a business trip.

A private letter received from Darlington, Wis., announces that ex-Congressman Henry S. Magoon died at that place on the 3d inst., Magoon in his lifetime had many friends in this city and in Oregon

A bill authorizing the supervisors of the city to do pile the tax, if necessary, for the support of the Golden Gate Park, of this city, passed the senate yesterday by a vote of 29 to nothing

It is reported that the Union Pacific surveyors in Northern California and Nevada have made preliminary surveys covering nearly 250 miles in the past three months

Dr H Huse, who is just back from Portland is getting the new medical service of the Oregon division into shape The appointments of new physicians for that division will soon be recommended

Sleepy Messrs McAllister and Houghton are clearing up the Chinese habeas corpus cases in the United States courts. There are now but eight hundred cases remaining on the calendar of the United States district court, out of the two thous and with which opened it nine months ago By the end of the year the calendar will, in all possibility be cleared, and unless the United States supreme court decides that certificate Chinamen can return the harvest which certain attorneys have been reaping will be over for good

Special Imports to San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The imports of specie at San Francisco by water in February were $269 262 and for the first two months of the year $477 296, principally from the following sources Mexico $419 975 British Columbia $52,534 The amount is substantially the same as last year

The imports by rail from Mexico were no doubt larger than by water, but there is no public record of the same This is also true of British Columbia, with which this city now has rail connection Without these imports by rail the value of the statistics of specie imports are much impaired.

A Quarantine Station for San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Hospital Cove on the northwest side of Angel Island seven-eighths of a mile from Point Tiburon and three miles from the San Francisco shore has been selected as the location for a quarantine station, which the government has decided to establish at this port. One hundred and three thousand dollars has been appropriated by congress, but it is estimated that it will require nearly half a million dollars to carry out the design

Funeral of a Rabbi.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13—The officers of the Congregation Emanuel this afternoon to make arrangements for the funeral of their deceased rabbi, Dr Elkan Cohn, and set the time for 10 A M Thursday. A programme was mapped out for the ceremonies to take place at the temple on Sutter street, whence the funeral is to start The details will be submitted to the members of the deceased's family before they are finally decided upon

Chief Crowley Will Enforce the Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Chief of Police Crowley has instructed the captains of the different divisions of the city policemen under them to strictly enforce the ordinances recently passed by the supervisors making it a misdemeanor for the proprietor of any public place to allow minors under 18 years of age to take part in any game of cards or pool, or to be present where they are played.

Fallen Heir to a Fortune.

NAPA, March 12.—J L Fisher, a young German who has been employed by one of the prominent orchardists of this valley for some months past, finds just fallen heir to a German estate of $400,000 He has bought the property of his employer, an orchard of twenty acres, and will at once build a fine residence His first draft of $50,000 has arrived

Dry Dock To Be Completed.

VALLEJO, March 12—Orders were received at the navy yard to-day to proceed with the work upon the new stone dry dock, the last congress having appropriated $80 000 to complete the structure, which has been seventeen years in construction and cost upward of $2,000,000.

Eloped to Oregon.

CHICO, California, March 12.—James Hale, a "sport," eloped with Mrs Fannie Terrill Sunday morning, taking the North bound train for Oregon Mrs. Terrill is a grass widow and leaves a child behind in care of her mother, Mrs. Tilton, of the Tilton house.

A Verdict of "Not Guilty."

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The jury in the United States district court to-day returned a verdict of "not guilty" in the case of George Keyes, charged with attempting to smuggle fifty four boxes of opium from the steamer Wilmington.

Ubiquitous "Jack the Ripper."

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., March 12.—Frequent notices posted on the outskirts of the town, signed "Jack, the Ripper," have caused some fright among women and children in this vicinity.

A Rough Day on San Francisco Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The bay was exceedingly rough to-day Strong wind and heavy rains prevailed, greatly impeding navigation During the day several slight accidents occurred

Surveyors Encumbered.

REDDING, March 12.—Sixty Union Pacific rail road surveyors are camped in town, who have been employed in surveying through the mountain part of the state

No Exemption for Mortgages

SACRAMENTO, March 12.—The bill for a constitutional amendment to exempt mortgages from taxation was brought up this afternoon in the assembly, and lost.

Fatally Crushed

LOS ANGELES, March 12.—Michael Ullmer was frightfully crushed by a barrel of lard falling on his breast, and will die He leaves a family.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Departed—Barkentine Kate Flickinger, Chehalis bay. Cleared—Ship Gertie Story, Cook's inlet.

WEST VIRGINIA'S GOVERNOR.

The Supreme Court Declares That Wilson Can Hold Over.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 12.—The supreme court this morning decided in the Goff Wilson gubernatorial mandamus case that Governor Wilson is entitled to hold over until a contest between Fleming and Goff is settled as to the seat. The fight will now be between Wilson and Carr on *quo warranto* proceedings.

The decision is no surprise to anybody, both republicans and democrats anticipating the action of the court.

An interesting phase of the situation, and one which is much commented upon this evening is that Governor Wilson has the situation fully under his own control at present, except as he may be bothered by the legal proceedings instituted by President Carr By failing to call the legislature together Wilson will remain at the helm indefinitely, or until the action of the new legislature, and is thus enabled to thoroughly protect the claims of Judge Fleming against General Goff. In other words, if Goff has a case, Wilson, by refusing to call the legislature together, can keep him out for two years to come unless the federal authorities interfere.

Carr's proceedings will be taken up at once by the court, but when an opinion will be had is very uncertain

A SHARP DROP IN WHEAT.

Almost a Panic on the Chicago Exchange Yesterday.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The May wheat market opened this morning at 86½ cents and advanced to 90¾ cents. Then a sudden weakness was developed and within a short time the price dropped to 85½ cents. The clique made no effort to keep prices up Everybody wanted to sell and for a time there was almost a panic. The principal element of weakness was the showing made by the government crop reports just published.

PATRIOTIC IRISHMEN.

Eight Thousand Dollars Raised for the Parnell Fund at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—A meeting of the citizens of this city to express their confidence in the integrity and patriotism of Charles Stewart Parnell was held at the Academy of Music to-night. Mrs. Delia S. Parnell, the mother of the Irish patriot, was present.

Governor Beaver presided over the meeting, which was addressed by Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, ex-Governor Curtis, of Pennsylvania, and many others At the conclusion of the speaking a subscription of $8000 was realized for the Parnell fund.

CABLE NOTES.

Forty-two Persons Drowned.

MADRID, March 12.—The government has received dispatches announcing the loss of the steamer Benus, which had a Spanish military expedition on board The vessel was wrecked off the Philippine Islands. Forty-two persons were drowned and 127 were saved.

The French Stock Market.

PARIS, March 12—2 P M.—Societe Des Metaux shares, 190 francs, Rio Tinto, 345 francs.

At the close Comptoire des Metaux stock shares were 888 francs, Societe des Metaux, 117 francs, 50 centimes: Rio Tinto, 341 francs, 25 centimes.

The "Times" Sued for Libel.

LONDON, March 12.—Henry Campbell, a member of parliament and the private secretary of Parnell, has brought a suit for libel against the London *Times* This is the first of a series of suits to be brought against the *Times*.

Stanley en Route to the East Coast of Africa.

BERLIN, March 12.—Private letters received here from Zanzibar say that Stanley, according to native reports, is marching rapidly towards the East coast of Africa.

Several Persons Killed by an Explosion.

BERLIN, March 12.—Several persons were killed by an explosion of gunpowder in a factory at Rotwell, Wurtemburg, to-day.

A Chair of Protection in Yale.

PITTSBURG, March 12.—Congressman McKinley is authority for the statement that a hundred thousand dollars have been raised to endow the chair of protection in Yale college. The iron men of Pittsburg are contributing largely.

Anniversary of the Great Blizzard.

NEW YORK, March 12.—This being the anniversary of the great blizzard, it is observed in a unique manner. The World this evening reprints the entire story of the storm. The parties who were snowbound at various points in the state have given banquets and reunions this evening. The pilot boats of Staten island have their flags at half mast in memory of the scores of pilots who were lost in that storm.

AN EDITOR MURDERED

The Victim a Man of Prominence in His State.

HE INTERFERED WITH A RAKE

The Criminal in Danger of Violence at the Hands of an Angry and Sorrowing Community—The Murdered Man's Career

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 12—Captain F W Dawson editor of the *News and Courier* and agent of the associated press in this city was murdered this afternoon by T B McDow a physician of this city. It seems that McDow, who is a married man father of a family, has been too familiar with a Swiss maid in Captain Dawson's family and Captain Dawson visited Mr. Dow at his office to remonstrate with him Words and blows followed and the encounter ended in McDow's shooting Captain Dawson through the heart The murderer then locked up his office and went out Three hours later he surrendered himself to the police authorities, and the body of the murdered man was found lying in McDow's office The murder causes intense excitement, and there is talk of lynching

The murderer who is a married man with several children, has the reputation of being a rake To-night the city is wrapped in mourning and the murder is the subject of discussion in every quarter of the city.

The murderer was hurried to the jail, as he had surrendered himself and for the present is safe from lynching The entire community is incensed

THE MURDERED EDITOR

Captain Dawson came from England in the early part of the late rebellion, being then a very young man, and espoused the cause of the confederacy with which he served through the war in the front ranks with distinction and since the close of the hostilities has been engaged in journalism So many years he had been editor of the *News and Courier*, and one of the leading democratic politicians of the state His journal was the most powerful in the state and supported all the measures of his party for obtaining control of the government of South Carolina

Outside of politics, Captain Dawson was active in promoting the material welfare of the common wealth, and when Charleston and the other South Carolina cities were visited by ruinous earth quakes took a prominent part in raising funds for relief in the North

Captain Dawson achieved considerable distinction on account of his steadfast refusal some years ago to engage in a duel in response to a challenge from another prominent citizen He boldly announced himself opposed to dueling methods, and for this attitude received indorsement from the people He was held in the highest respect, and prominent citizens declare that his killing was have been a deliberate and outrageous murder

ATROCIOUS ACTS.

A Whole Township Terrorized by a Party of Masked Robbers.

PITTSBURG, March 12.—Each McClelandtown, a district twelve miles from Uniontown in Fayette county, was terrorized last night by a party of armed masked robbers, who entered a number of houses and, after torturing the inmates until they gave up whatever money was in their possession ransacked the houses from cellar to garret

The first house entered was that of a farmer named Anderson The robbers demanded Anderson's money and upon his protesting that he had none, placed hot coals to his feet and compelled him to give them $30, all that he had. The next place visited was Farmer Lilly's, a short distance from Anderson's The old man said that he had no money, and the robbers threw him on the bed and set fire to it. Lilly begged for mercy and finally gave the robbers $130 He was then unbound and the fire extinguished

The gang is believed to be the same that robbed Farmer Core, of Franklin township, Saturday night, of $500

The residents of Fayette county are greatly excited, and armed searching parties will be organized at once to capture the robbers.

FOR ENTICING LITTLE GIRLS.

The Milwaukee Chinamen Held in Heavy Bonds for Trial.

MILWAUKEE, March 12.—The trial of the Chinamen, charged with enticing little girls to their dens was concluded this morning after five children, whose ages ranged from 5 to 12 years, had been examined The charges were borne out by the story of each witness, and the two heathens were held in $5000 bail each for trial at the next term of court Attempts were made to get back to jail under a guard of a large detail of police and followed by a crowd of several hundred persons, who yelled and jeered at them, but no violence was attempted beyond smashing the windows of a dozen laundries and shops. Many evening gatherings in the streets, there has been nothing approaching violence There were not more than ninety five Chinamen in the city and many of these have left. There was no demonstration to-night and no more trouble is expected.

A MURDERER AND A BIGAMIST.

Visited in His Cell by Ten Women, Each Claiming To Be His Wife.

KANSAS CITY, March 12.—Hiram Adams, a colored deputy constable, shot and killed Samuel Patterson, a colored barber, in a quarrel over a 50-cent dice game this morning Several hundred negroes visited Adams in his cell during the day, among them ten women, each of whom claimed to be his wife.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Three High Officials Forcibly Ejected From a Meeting in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 12.—General Worthy Foreman Wheat, Master Workman Hickmen, Mrs. Rogers, and Worth Foreman Lineholm, of the assembly to 24, of the Knights of Labor, were to-day forcibly ejected from a meeting of the Waiters' local assembly No. 1461.

Wheat, Hickmen and Rogers were told by the irate waiters to "get out." The two retired after a row pending the assembly, which now proposes to secede permanently, and join T B Barry's Brotherhood of United Labor Barry, in fact, was present at the meeting, and made a rousing speech in talk by him was the immediate cause of the row. The meeting had been called by the waiters to protest against the removal of Anarchist George Schilling from the position of head waiter at Haymarket square. Schilling was suspended by the manager of the house by the order of the district, it is claimed, without trial. The charge was insubordination and disrespect to General Master Workman Powderly.

Mrs. Rogers was chosen to succeed Schilling's successor, and to-day attended the meeting of the waiters, accompanied by General Worthy Foreman Wheat and District Foreman Lineholm.

The two officials were introduced by Barry to be present, and the meeting had been opened when Barry began a bitter denunciation of Wheat and Powderly, stigmatizing them as hypocrites and corrupt politicians.

Lineholm objected to this language. He was immediately set upon by a number of waiters and dumped into the street, while Wheat and Mrs. Rogers had a scarcely less hurried exit.

NEGROES EMIGRATING.

Planters Much Distressed by the Loss of Their Wanted Help.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 12.—The Southern agents moving negro families to Arkansas are quietly, but successfully at work Their operations are confined thus far to a few counties on the railroad lines. From Goldsboro several thousand persons have already gone. Many large plantations are almost deserted. The negro drummers are paid $5 for each family secured. The entire expense of the transportation to Rock is paid by the agents

The negroes say that they are promised forty acres of land, a brick house, a cow and a dollar a day as a half a day for labor They know nothing of the climate of Arkansas. The removal is by families. The planters in the county affected are greatly embarrassed at the loss of farm hands at the beginning of the planting season.

SUNNYSIDE ADDITION GLENHAVEN PARK.

CHOICE OF TWO MOTOR LINES

CARS ON EACH SIDE OF TRACT

5-ACRE TRACTS $250 AN ACRE

LAND NEAR BY $1000 AN ACRE

Homes for Workingmen! Big Lots! Quick Transportation!

Sunnyside addition adjoins Sunnyside on the east and fronts on Hawthorne avenue (the finest boulevard on the East Side being 70 feet wide). The land is all cleared, is high, affording fine view and perfect drainage and slopes gradually to the west and east. Work on the Sunnyside extension of the motor line to Mount Tabor commences this (Monday) morning the line passing directly by the tract and the rails are now scattered along Hawthorne avenue for the motor line to be constructed immediately on the other side. It will thus be seen that Sunnyside addition lies IMMEDIATELY BETWEEN TWO MOTOR LINES thus affording rapid and cheap means of communication with the cities of Portland and East Portland. The lots are all large many of them being 197 feet in depth. The tract is beautifully laid out, the width of the streets conforming to the established width of the main thoroughfares of East Portland. The soil is the best on the East side being entirely free from gravel thus insuring beautiful lawns and well kept flower gardens, and the water is of the purest quality. Lots $400 to $550 each. One-fourth cash balance in from one to two years. Do not under any circumstances delay but buy now and secure a home and at the same time property that a few years hence can not be bought for treble the amount that is asked for it now.

The Cheapest and Best Inside Property Ever Put on the Market.

In all big cities property within easy commuting distance is always held at big figures. Property that can be reached in half an hour or less from the heart of the city by easy modes of travel is eagerly sought by the business and professional classes of affluence for summer and suburban homes. Such property offers all the quiet of a country life with the advantage of proximity to the business center of the city. Glenhaven Park is the finest outside east side property now on the market. It is situated less than one mile from the terminus of the motor line adjoins Mount Tabor and JUST THINK OF IT 80 acres adjoining has just been sold close to piece for $400 per acre and will be platted and put on the market at once for $1000 per acre and here you can buy 5 acre tracts in Glenhaven Park for from $250 to $300 per acre. It is now understood that during the coming summer line of R. R. will run a suburban trial as out as far as Mount Tabor passing directly through this Park. The finest of soil the purest of water and in a most healthy locality. Examine this land by all means. Platted in 5-acre tracts. Only $250 to $300 per acre. Perfect suburban homes. It will pay anyone in search of either a good outside home or of an opportunity of a safe investment that promises certain returns to take at least a look at the location. The property can not be excelled.

YOU ARE SIMPLY REQUESTED TO EXAMINE THESE PROPERTIES, AND NOT TO BUY, ONLY AFTER BECOMING CONVINCED THAT THEY ARE THE BEST PROPERTIES ON THE MARKET TO-DAY.

THE OLDEST AND BEST KNOWN REAL ESTATE DEALER IN EAST PORTLAND.

CAN REFER TO ANY OF THE LEADING BANKS OF PORTLAND AND EAST PORTLAND.

230 FOURTH ST., ADJOINING FIRST NATIONAL BANK

AN IMPORTANT MEETING HELD

Last Evening By the Directors of the North Pacific Industrial Association—Standing Committees Appointed

The directors of the North Pacific Industrial Association held an important and enthusiastic meeting in the Exposition building last evening. All the contracts for music, etc., made by the executive committee were heartily endorsed.

The board instructed the building committee to have the foundation of the building enclosed and painted in the same manner as the superstructure.

STANDING COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The following standing committees for 1889 were appointed by the president:

Judiciary—Williams, Moreland, Durham.
Auditing—Tuthill, Eachart, Ladd.
Building—Richardson, Kapus, King.
Power and Machinery—McDermott, Ayer, Bays.
Garden—Pfunder, Sammels, Bradley.
Museum and Zoological Garden—Durham, Johnson, Jeffery.
Light and Water—Jeffery, Tuthill, Smith.
Police—Kapus, Durham, McDermott.
Printing and Advertising—Samuels, Pittock, De Lashmutt.
Art Gallery—Ladd, Samuels, Burrell.
Music—DeLashmutt, Allison, Bailey.
Manufactures—Powers, Ayer, Thielsen.
Ladies Exhibits—Thielsen, King, Pittock.
Agricultural and Horticultural—Killin, Pfunder, Fenner.
Transportation—Earhart, Thielsen, Vageley.
Tickets and Admission—Bradley, Ladd, Burrell.
Rules, Regulations and Awards—Macleay, Moreland, Richardson.
Decorations—Pfunder, Kapus, Williams.
Mineralogy—Moreland DeLashmutt, Jeffery.
Grounds and Outdoor Improvements—Bayer, King, Powers.
Blooded and Fat Stock—A. H Johnson, Bent Killin, T Apperson, James Withycomb, R. Scott, E J Jeffery, Alex Chalmers, T Tongue, Van B. DeLashmutt.

DANCING FLOOR TO BE LAID

After the directors adjourned a meeting was held by the executive committee and the matter of laying a first class dancing floor in the music hall was decided upon.

The question of fencing in the ground of the association was also considered but not finally disposed of.

LAYMAN'S LICENSE LAW IN FORCE

Judge Catlin Holds Such To Be the Case and Rejects Two Applications

The applications of Fred Rank and Tender J. Polly, of Fulton, for licenses to sell liquor, were yesterday rejected by Judge Catlin because they did not conform to the requirements of the new Layman law, particularly sections 4 and 5, which provide that any one wanting a license must obtain the signatures of the majority of the legal voters of his precinct and publish the petition in a newspaper for four consecutive weeks, or post it publicly, together with a notice of the time he intends to ask the county court for a license.

Judge Catlin held that the Layman law is now in effect, notwithstanding it lacks the approval of Governor Pennoyer. It contains an emergency clause reading, "inasmuch as there is urgent need of a law to prevent and punish the unlawful sale of spirituous, malt and vinous liquors, this act shall take effect upon its approval by the governor," and Judge Catlin maintains that it was the intent of the legislature to put the law into effect immediately, and further that the law is now in force just the same as if Governor Pennoyer had signed it.

OLD J. P'S VISIT WELCOMED.

The Windows of Heaven Were Slightly Opened—A Gentle Downpour.

The well known old favorite Oregon mist resumed business yesterday and sent down a gentle drizzle-drozzle for a while, which gradually widened out into a light shower, and as night came on changed to a pouring rain. It was wonderful to see how every species of vegetation was pushed forward by the warm showers. The grass assumed a coloring which vied with that of the Emerald Isle, and buds expanded into leaves and blossoms as if by magic. One of the prettiest sights imaginable was presented in an up-town garden, where a peach tree in full bloom had for a background a graceful weeping willow, the long drooping twigs of which were clothed with delicate leaflets of a most charming shade of green, which set off the tiny blossoms of the peach to great advantage. The cherry trees are bursting into bloom, and in a short time the whole country will be white with blossoms. The frogs have come to the surface, and their melodious voices lead the evening breeze, and put one in mind of iced frogs and champagne frappe.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

OFFICE U. S. LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR,
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT,
PORTLAND, Or., March 12, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that on March 15, 1889 the following named stake lights will be established on Puget sound and adjacent waters.

Point Turner, W. T., near Port Madison—A fixed red lens lantern light suspended from a white stake, 18 feet high, on the spit, about 10 feet from high water mark, and 100 yards from the low water mark of the spit. From the stake light West Point lighthouse bears E. S. E. ¼ E. distant four miles. The light is about 20 feet above sea level.

William Point Bellingham Bay, W. T.—A fixed white lens lantern light suspended from a white stake 18 feet high and about 80 yards from the low water mark of the point. The light is about 30 feet above sea level.

Taylor's Spit Hale's Passage, W. T.—A fixed white lens lantern light suspended from a white stake 18 feet high and about 80 yards from the low water mark of the point. The light is about 30 feet above sea level.

Point Partridge, W. T., on the east side of Dummi Island, W. T., and is about one mile from the north end of the island. The light serves to guide vessels through Hale's passage. The light is about 27 feet above sea level.

The following additions and changes have been made to the buoyage and day marks in Puget sound and adjacent waters:

Belle Rock, Rosario straits, W. T.—A second class nun buoy, painted black and marked "Bell Rock," has been established about 100 yards N. by E. from Belle rock. The buoy is moored in eleven fathoms of water, and is close to the edge of the drop. The rock is bare at extreme low water. The currents in this vicinity are very strong. In very smooth water this buoy may not whistle.

Partridge Bank Straits of Fuca, W. T.—The first-class can buoy has been replaced. The buoy is moored in four fathoms of water, near the shoalest part of the bank.

Point Francis Hale's passage, W. T.—A second class nun buoy, painted red and numbered 2, has been established about ¾ mile S. by W. from the south end of Point Francis, west side of Bellingham bay, W. T. The buoy is moored in five fathoms of water, and is close to the end of a spit that makes off from Point Francis. The buoy should be left to the eastward.

Shag Rock, south side of Orcas island, W. T.—An iron spindle nineteen feet high, with a white barrel on top, has been established on Shag rock, on the west side of the entrance to East sound, Orcas island. The rock just shows at high water and the ledge extends about fifty yards to the northward of the rock. There is deep water between the rock and the south shore of Orcas island but the passage is not generally used.

By order of the lighthouse board,

U. SEBREE,
Inspector Thirteenth Lighthouse Dist.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars, also second-class sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 121 First St., corner Washington.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE

Dealings So Far This Year Rapidly Advancing Toward $3,000,000

Yesterday thirty five deeds aggregating $17 291 an average of $1237, were filed for record, making the total number of deeds filed so far this month 278, value of the transaction $708,004 49.

Since January 1, 1,295 deeds, aggregating $2,718, 897 35, have been filed.

DEEDS FILED MARCH 12.

John A Brown and wife to H C Wilson, 100x100 feet, Twenty first and H streets, city, March 5, $1 00.

J W Spencer and wife to Lizzie Trenkman, lots 1, 2, blk 15, Elizabeth Irving's add., E. P., March 11 $225.00.

W N Carter to J H. Upham lot 14, blk 1, Pittonger's add., Albina, March 1. $200.

D F Sherman and wife to W A Larter, lot 12, blk 1 Henger's add Albina, Feb. 17 $300.

J. A. C Anderson to Mary N Stolte, lot 11, blk 5, Albina, March 12, $350.

David Oliphant to J W Johnson, lot 20, blk 1, Smith's add., March 11 $—.

F A Hoffman to Annie Baechler, 30x75 feet, Caruthers street and County road, March 2, $1.

James M. Going and wife to Maggie C Stevens, lot 7, blk 13 Highland, March — $250.

J T Stewart and wife to W L. Herman et al, lot 2 and N 12½ feet of lot 1, blk 5, Albina, Feb 4, $1500.

J B Kraeft to H C Pittenger, lot 2 blk 28, Albina, March 11, $4000.

Alex Dewar to John M Pittenger, lot 16, blk 18, Multnomah, March 9, $300.

D. K. Abrams et al. to Alex Dewar, lot 16, blk 18, Multnomah, Nov. 22, 1888, $2.50.

W G Buchanan to Mary E Watson, 100x100 feet M Patton's addition, March 11, $450.

D F Sherman and wife to Frederick Roedel, lots 2 and 4, blk 4 Multnomah, March 6 $400.

L. D Brown and wife to A Andrews, lot 31, blk 12, Portlandia addition, E. P. March 9, $65.

Henry Meyer and wife to H. Metzger et al., 5 acres in M G Griffin tract, March 1. $2000.

Isaac Meyer to Gerald Robertson, 15 2-10 acres, sec. 16, 3 S., 2 E., for $700.

Wm. B DeLashmutt and wife to C W Forbes, lots 8 and 9 blk 13, subdiv Riverview addition, March 11 $700.

A. Thurlow and wife to William Kincaid, lot 5, blk 109 Stephens addition to E. P., March 11, $400.

A K Notten to Anton Rogge et al undiv ½ of E½ of NE¼ sec 19, 1 N., 2 E., Feb 20 $2000.

John Parkhill to Mary Bingham et al, lot 5, blk 19, Brooklyn, March 9 $1.

A N King to Holt C Wilson, 100x100 feet, 21st and H streets city, March 11 $1.

H Wittenberger et al to E H Nicolai, lot 1, block 57, Holladay's addition, E. P., March 11, $1800.

H Wittenberger et al to Louis Nicolai, lot 2, block 57, Holladay's addition, East Portland, March 11 $1700.

G H Nicolai to Louis Nicolai, lots 15 and 16, block 3, Albina, March 11 $1200.

James W Going and wife to Maggie C Stevens, lot 7, block 13, Highland, March 9 $—.

Riverview Cemetery Co to O P. Telfer, lot 60, section 9 Cemetery, February 22, $200.

John Rindlaub and wife to J M Shelly, lots 9 11 13 and 15, blk 20 Multnomah, March 11 $1200.

P H Johnson and wife to M. C Allen, 80 acres section 30, 1 S., 2 E., March 11, $6000.

D A Morris et al. to Emma Jones, lots 14, 15 and 16, block 23 Albina, March 1. $2700.

H A Breyman and wife to F H Palmer 5 acres, section 17, 1 N., 1 E., February 23, $2000.

B H Palmer and wife to G G Gammans, 5 acres, section 17, 1 N., 1 E., March 7, $2100.

Investment Co to Harriet A. Doyen, east half of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 222, E. P., March 1. $1600.

Investment Co to J Moser, west half of lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 222, E. P., March 12 $1600.

J Laurant to M M Spaulding et al., undivided half of lots 1, 4, 5 and 8, block 76, Couch, March 1., $6000.

FREDERICK WARDE'S REPERTOIRE

The sale of reserve seats for the engagement of the Frederick Warde company will begin at 9 A. M Friday. Seats will be sold at Hoyt Bros' music store and M. A. Gunst & Co's cigar store. Following is Mr Warde's repertoire:

Monday and Tuesday—"The Mountebank."
Wednesday—"Damon and Pythias."
Thursday—"William Tell."
Friday—"Virginius."
Saturday—Matinee—William Tell," night, "Richard III."

PERSONAL

Mrs T B Foster has returned from an extended visit to her home at Roseburg.

A note from S. C Beckwith, dated New York, March 6, states that Col Baumauer, of Portland, had called on that date.

Mr Henry Weinhard, who has been quite sick for the past three weeks with inflammatory rheumatism is still confined to his bed and not able to see visitors.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

While a man at Carlisle Pa., was running a planer his coat tail got tangled and was fortunately torn off. A bit of wood in his pocket blocked a cogwheel and saved his life. The wood was a piece of John Brown's scaffold.

A great flume has been completed at San Diego, Cal. It extends fifty miles from the western slope of Cuyamaca mountain, where there is a reservoir containing a four years' supply of water at an elevation of 4500 feet. The cost was $500,000.

Ben Butler is the champion mascot of the nineteenth century. By the admission of the new states the government is obliged to purchase 8000 national flags with forty stars apiece, and Ben, as owner of the United States Bunting Company, will be $200,000 richer by the transaction.

General Harrison was 55 years, 7 months and 14 days old when he was inaugurated. His grand father was the oldest man ever elected president, being in his 68th year. General Grant was the youngest, in his 47th year. The average age of presidents at the time of their inauguration is 56 years. General Harrison is but little under the average president in years.

The new fledged emperor of Germany has issued a cabinet order "forbidding his mother to use the imperial crown on her coat-of arms and directing that in future she shall not be recognized in the inferior capacity of a queen of Prussia. His majesty's next decree will probably direct his court historians to refer to his departed father as the late Marquis of Brandenburg.

Lucia Christy, the 13-year-old daughter of a wealthy farmer in Kentucky, paddled a skiff across a raging torrent while her father stood on the bank she had just left, with a pistol in his hand, threatening to shoot her lover, who was on the opposite shore. After several narrow escapes from foundering she reached her lover, and they hurried to a neighboring town, where they were married.

An advertisement in an Edinburgh paper might be copied in this country: "Servant—Wanted, by a family living in an Edinburgh flat, a general servant, who will kindly superintend her mistress in cooking and washing, nursing the baby, etc. She will have every Sunday and two nights out in each week, and the use of the drawing room for the reception of her friends. Address A. F., *Scotsman* office."

A New York physician insists that no spirit can inscribe a message on a sheet of paper held in his —the physician's—hand, and announces through the New York *Tribune* that he will give $250 to any medium who can persuade a spirit to accomplish the task. Here would seem to be an excellent opportunity for any spirit of a friendly and accommodating disposition to do some needy medium a good turn.

Eastern Temperature.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Temperature: New York, 34; St. Paul, 24; New Orleans, 46, Winnipeg, 24.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

OFFICE U. S. LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR,
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT,
PORTLAND, Or., March 12, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that on March 15, 1889 the following named stake lights will be established on Puget sound and adjacent waters.

Point Turner, W. T. near Port Madison—A fixed red lens lantern light suspended from a white stake, 18 feet high, on the spit, about 10 feet from high water mark, and 100 yards from the low water mark of the spit. From the stake light West Point lighthouse bears E. S. E. ¼ E. distant four miles. The light is about 20 feet above sea level.

William Point Bellingham Bay, W. T.—A fixed white lens lantern light suspended from a white stake 18 feet high and about 80 yards from the low water mark of the point. The light is about 30 feet above sea level.

Taylor's Spit Hale's Passage, W. T.—A fixed white lens lantern light suspended from a white stake 18 feet high and about 80 yards from the low water mark of the point. The light is about 30 feet above sea level.

Point Partridge, W. T., near Port Madison—A fixed red lens lantern light suspended from a white stake, 18 feet high, on the spit, about 10 feet from high water mark, and 100 yards from the low water mark of the spit. From the stake light West Point lighthouse bears E. S. E. ¼ E. distant four miles. The light is about 20 feet above sea level.

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Taylor's Spit Hale's Passage, W. T.—A fixed white lens lantern light suspended from a white stake 18 feet high and about 80 yards from the low water mark of the point. The light is about 30 feet above sea level.

Point Partridge Bank Straits of Fuca, W. T.—The first-class can buoy has been replaced. The buoy is moored in four fathoms of water, near the shoalest part of the bank.

Point Francis Hale's passage, W. T.—A second class nun buoy, painted red and numbered 2, has been established about ¾ mile S. by W. from the south end of Point Francis, west side of Bellingham bay, W. T. The buoy is moored in five fathoms of water, and is close to the end of a spit that makes off from Point Francis. The buoy should be left to the eastward.

Shag Rock, south side of Orcas island, W. T.—An iron spindle nineteen feet high, with a white barrel on top, has been established on Shag rock, on the west side of the entrance to East sound, Orcas island. The rock just shows at high water and the ledge extends about fifty yards to the northward of the rock. There is deep water between the rock and the south shore of Orcas island but the passage is not generally used.

By order of the lighthouse board,

U. SEBREE,
Inspector Thirteenth Lighthouse Dist.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars, also second-class sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 121 First St., corner Washington.

NOTES FROM THE EAST SIDE.

There Is a Lack of Harmony in Midway School District.

He Says He Will Not Sue the City—Patent Butter Machine—Big Sale of Cattle—Various News Items.

It seems that the new district—No 21—Midway created recently, is not quite as harmonious as might be desired. At the public school meeting held in this district March 4 for the purpose of electing directors and a clerk and levying a tax for the year, the proceedings were somewhat irregular. A gentleman who was prominent in organizing the new district, made this statement:

"Being a taxpayer in the district, I have somewhat investigated the matter, and find that there is some misunderstanding between taxpayers and directors of the district as to their annual meeting, when the time to levy the tax was in motion, the chairman of the old board told all the taxpayers to vacate the room, that the directors desired to hold a 'close meeting,' and at that meeting they levied a 5½ mill tax. Subsequently I was informed out that it was illegal, so they have now called a meeting to be held March 19, for the purpose of levying a tax, for what purpose the notice does not state. If I understand the school law, the annual meeting was illegal, and business transacted by the present board will be illegal. I also understand that the retiring clerk had his annual report made out, and was not called upon to read it, which is the most essential thing to be done at an annual school meeting. For my part I am going to draw off from that district and get back in No. 2, where everything is prosperous and harmony and a good school. I think the action of the directors who organized district 21, I think they started out in earnest, but trying to please every one they pleased no one.

Most of the lower school district was cut off from No 2, and now there is a petition before the county superintendent to cut off the east half of the new district and reattach it to No 2, with fair prospects of its being favorably considered. As near as can be ascertained all the trouble is caused through ignorance of the school law and want of harmony.

Those interested should ascertain just what is necessary to right matters, then go about the new district started out under favorable circumstances, and it is unfortunate this trouble has arisen.

BEHOOVES THE CITY.

Nearly every one who has had a bill before the city council on account of smallpox has always threatened to sue the city unless the account was settled, and it is very refreshing to find some one who does not make such a threat. Undertaker Dunning has a bill before the city council for burying smallpox patients. This bill was referred to a committee, and Dunning asked several members of the committee what had been done with the bill, but assured them he would not sue the city, whatever was done.

LARGE SALE OF CATTLE.

Mr A H Breyman has just returned from Seattle where he consummated the sale of between $40,000 and $50,000 worth of cattle. This stock is on the range in Eastern Oregon and Washington territory, and was the property of Breyman & Commeraille, and closes out the larger portion of the cattle. It is the largest cattle sale that has been reported for some time. Mr Breyman reports cattle a boom in Seattle.

NEW BUTTER MACHINE.

Mr Rankin, of Fairview, has just completed the new butter factory he has been building at that place. He will put the milk into the machine and it will come out butter. Quite a saving of time is thus effected by the process.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A social will take place this evening in the Y. M. C. A. hall.

Mr J. S. Purdom, of Cervais, has removed to this city and will engage in the real estate business.

The bonds of Mrs. Gardner, the newly elected clerk of school district No 45, have been filed, with the names of A. H Breyman and John Keuworthy as sureties. The district has a lady clerk and lady teachers.

A member of the boat committee said last night that an incorporated company would be formed the latter part of the month, with shares at about $15 each, for the purpose of owning and operating a boat. This will not be done until after the county court has been heard from.

Monday evening the fine horse driven by H. D McGuire the real estate man, by some means had a nail run into one of his hind hoofs. The injury was not noticed that night, and when taken out yesterday morning he was very lame. The horse was taken to the shop and after some trouble the nail was removed. It was imbedded in the hoof underneath fully an inch.

ARKANSAS POLITICAL THUGS.

Outrages Perpetrated at Plummerville—The Fate of a Detective.

Special to Chicago Tribune.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 7.—The detectives who have been at work on the Clayton assassination for over a month are still here and are daily accumulating additional evidence against the Conway county band of assassins. A remarkably strong case has been prepared and the detectives feel confident that when they present their evidence to a jury a conviction is sure to follow.

In the meantime the Democratic thugs of Plummerville continue to perpetrate all manner of outrages. So apprehensive have they become that no stranger is permitted to remain in the town more than a few hours. The latest outrage reported from there was told to-day by a citizen of the place. Several days ago a young man who gave his name as Wilson and who pretended to be a barber hired a hall in the town and announced his intention of opening a shop. He obtained board with Mrs McCravin, at whose house Colonel Clayton was killed, and the same day dropped into the postoffice to mail a letter. Unfortunately he made some remarks concerning the assassination of Colonel Clayton, whom Postmaster Smith, a big, burly thug whom President Cleveland appointed, stepped out from behind his counter, shook his fist in the stranger's face, and accused him of being a detective.

"We've got no use for chaps like you in this place," the postmaster is reported to have said, "and the sooner you get out the better. Some of you sneaking detectives will get hurt the first thing you know. Clayton got what he deserved, Republican ought to get. His heart ought to have been dug out and stuck in his mouth."

This and much more is credited to the postmaster, and his remarks were freely interspersed with the foulest profanity. Wilson, who is supposed to have been a detective, took the abuse without offering to resent it, and went out. Postmaster Smith, then sent for Charley Fair, the town marshal, told him that Wilson was a detective, and said he ought to be driven out of town. Fair immediately went to Mrs McCravin's, and telling her that Wilson was bad company, suggested that she advise him to get away from Plummerville before night.

Mrs. McCravin, knowing the desperate character of the people there, told Wilson what Fair had said and warned him that his life was in peril if he remained over night. Wilson took the hint and with his valise in hand started up the railroad track, intending to walk to Conway. He had got about two miles away from Plummerville when Fair, accompanied by two others, overtook him and arrested him on charge of stealing a razor. He was brought back to Plummerville, tried, convicted and sent to jail for thirty days. He has not had an opportunity to communicate with his friends and is still locked up. The informant says there was absolutely no foundation for the charge and that it was simply trumped up for the purpose of putting Wilson out of the way.

Thousands of persons certify to the speedy cure of all throat and lung affections by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

MONTHLY MEETING OF THE C. B. OF C.

Bills Ordered Paid—Systematic Records of all Charity Cases.

The annual meeting of the board of directors of the City Board of Charities, was held at the office of the society, No 241 Morrison street, Monday evening. There were present George H. Williams, J. C. Flanders, Ross C. Houghton, John Kelsterman, and W. G. Steel.

In the absence of the president, the meeting was called to order by the vice president, George H. Williams.

Charles J. Ladd, the treasurer of the board, submitted his monthly report, and bills to the amount of $369 60 were ordered paid.

The remainder of the evening was spent in a general discussion as to the best methods of keeping a systematic record of all charity cases in the city. As the City Board of Charities is designed largely to act as an intermediate or as a co-operative board for all charitable associations in the city, it is desirable that a consecutive record should be kept of every case, under whatever society it may come.

The system introduced by Secretary W. G. Steel, now in vogue, is a most excellent one. Printed cards are furnished each of the charitable societies, to be filled out and returned to the office. Each card represents one case, and, when properly filled out, gives the name of the applicant, occupation, present residence, previous residence, names of other members of the family (if any), length of residence in the United States and in the city and when taken by the society. After these cards are received by the secretary, a copy of each is taken on a similar card, and these are alphabetically filed away in drawers, alphabetically arranged.

The cards in these drawers are open for inspection to all who may want to examine them, but as they are only lettered and do not give the name and address of the society sending them the work of each society is strictly confidential. This system, of lettering and numbering gives the public all the necessary information regarding each case, while the source of that information is withheld and only known to the board itself.

The intention of the board is to keep a record of every case thereby precluding the possibility of one person obtaining charity from more than one society.

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How the Story of the Cherry Tree Was Mangled by Some Young Hopefuls.

From Life.

"Now children," after reading the old story of Washington's cut down the cherry tree, "tell me all you can remember of that pretty story I have just read to you."

THE RESULT.

Sadie I. (Teddy, 8 years old.—George Washington is our father did he tell a lie so he never did it, did it? Willie is a liar.

Susie H. (Ethel, 7).—George Washington was the father of his country his father told him do it he said I will not lie I did it with my hatchet and then he busted in tears.

Gladys (Georgie, 9).—George Washington is the father of our country and he did it with his hatchet and he said father I did it did the boy deny it to me did he try to put it on some other fellow No He did not tell no lie he bust into tears.

PITHY REMARKS.

Dilettante—Do you distinguish the work of an amateur artist by the technique? Artist—I'd rather refer to judge by the big letters he uses in signing his name.—*New York Sun.*

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Philadelphian—Is it true that the Sorosis Society has gone or is going out of existence? New York girl—Yes. You see, everybody knew who the charter members were, and—and—well, they thought the society had lived long enough.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Jones—Matilda, where is that latch key I handed you this morning? Mrs. Jones—In the pocket of my dress hanging up over there. Jones (five minutes later, desperately)—And now, Matilda, will you please tell me where to find the pocket of your dress?—*Judge.*

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Fond mother—Doctor, what seems to be the cause of Willie's trouble? Doctor—Some foreign substance in the stomach, I should say. Fond mother—O, yes, those dreadful Irish potatoes! I will tell our grocer to-morrow that he positively must keep us some American potatoes.—*Burlington Free Press.*

A good deal of criticism is being indulged in relative to the low backed dresses of the ladies in evening costume. The ladies, however, exhibit their backs in self defense. They wish to show that they are moral creatures and that they are without sin. They know that although men are fond of calling them immoral they only chance of securing a husband is to prove that they are no such thing.—*Boston Transcript.*

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George Chapman, Pinconing, Mich., says:

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Transplanted New England.

Boston Herald.

"A Congregational club and a Congregational college away out on Puget sound!" exclaims the Boston *Congregationalist*, as if it was a matter for amazement. Probably the writer of this sentence had an imperfect idea of what that part of the new state of Washington that borders on Puget sound is. There is more New England life in it in ratio to the population than there is now in New England itself, as far as general intelligence and liberality of views are New England traits.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No 121 first street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

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TWO ACCUSED FORGERS IN COURT.

Examination of H. A. Thompson and George Wakefield—The Former Held to Appear in $500 Bonds.

H. A. Thompson and George Wakefield, the two young men arrested several days ago for having very quiet, humble relations with a small bits of paper, known as forged bank checks, were yesterday in the police court to answer to their misdoings. Thompson was charged with passing a check for $35, purporting to bear the signature of Foster & Robertson. The check was given to Andrew Curley, a saloon keeper, for a loan of $2 50. When arrested Thompson had another for $74 90 with the name of H. W. Whitfield affixed, in his possession. Wakefield was arrested for being the author of these forgeries.

The two defendants were accorded separate examinations, the case against Thompson being taken up first.

Andrew Curley, the saloon keeper, testified that Thompson came into his saloon Tuesday afternoon and borrowed $2 50, leaving as security the check for $35. He did not want the check cashed and stated that he would redeem it the next day. I suspected that it was a forgery," continued Mr Curley, "and took it to the bank. They there pronounced it a forgery, and notified Officer Barry, who subsequently made the arrest."

Officer Barry testified regarding the circumstances of the arrest, and the conversation had between himself and the defendant in the presence of others in the city jail. The defendant had told him that he (the defendant) knew the checks to be forgeries, and that the one for $35 had been made out by Wakefield, in the First National bank

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

An able and intelligent correspondent, whose interesting letter we publish in another column, takes issue with THE OREGONIAN'S recent declaration that the Edmunds Panama resolution, "while sound and timely doctrine, is not the Monroe doctrine, but a new doctrine that is justified by the pressure of new ideas and new emergencies." The only point of difference between THE OREGONIAN and its correspondent is as to the correctness of its statement that the original Monroe doctrine, by the action of our government, has been marked dead from 1825 to 1881, when Blaine, with characteristic impudence, attempted to write "Resurgam" on its tomb, in face of the text of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850 and of the whole history of our governmental action for the last fifty years, as set forth with fullness of detail in THE OREGONIAN of the 11th inst., which our correspondent had not seen. This article of the 11th contains in its citations from the Clayton-Bulwer treaty ample historical proof that the Monroe doctrine has been officially and diplomatically dead for fifty years; and that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was the international inscription on its tombstone.

Let us briefly recite its history. "The Holy Alliance" formed by Austria, Russia, France and Prussia after the fall of Napoleon was a league for the support of royal despotic dynasties. By it Austria crushed Naples and Piedmont and France by its obligations sent an army under the Duke de Angoulême into Spain in 1825, and in the campaign of Trocadero crushed the Spanish patriots. The Spanish-American colonies had won their independence, and the same had been acknowledged by England and the United States. The holy alliance was strongly suspected of a design to re-establish the sovereignty of Spain in her North and South American colonies. George Canning, then prime minister of England, proposed to combine with the United States to resist the restoration of Spanish rule in Mexico and South America. No less a man than Charles Sumner, for many years the head of our committee on foreign relations, always affirmed that the British government took the initiative, and that Canning was the real author of the Monroe doctrine, which Canning eloquently eulogized in parliament as creditable to the courage and resolution of our government.

The truth seems to be that Canning was the first to suggest to our government combined resistance to the alleged design of the holy alliance; but Monroe, knowing that he could not directly, according to the traditional opposition of our government to entangling foreign alliances, help England to check Spain in America, took this indirect way of standing up with England and showing the hostility of America to despotic Europe. But the Monroe doctrine never received the sanction of congress. President John Quincy Adams, it is true, proposed a congress of the republics of the continent at Panama, but our congress disapproved it, and from that day until Garfield, prompted by Blaine, invited a congress of this sort in 1881, there was no attempt to revive this congress.

In the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850 our government was oblivious of this Monroe doctrine, sanctioned its violation, and from 1835 to 1881, when Blaine began to caper like a flatulent colt in his new and strange pasture of the office of secretary of state, not a whisper of official congressional recognition did the so-called Monroe doctrine get at the hands of congress or the executive; and this for the very good reason that all our congressional action, even before the ratification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, had been in the direction of the same absolute neutrality of the Nicaragua and Panama canals that is the matter of the Suez canal has been consented to by England and ratified by the treaty signed by all the powers October 29, 1888. England in a commercial sense owns the majority of the shares of the Suez canal, but as a stockholder she only controls it in the mere imposition of tolls. It is no more her private military or peculiar naval and commercial waterway and dependency than is the Mediterranean sea. Only in the purely commercial sense of fixing its tolls does England control the canal, of which she owns the vast majority of stock; but as a purely military, naval or commercial waterway she no more controls the Suez canal than she does the broad Atlantic. She is pledged to treat it as neutral water, where all the powers in peace or war, have equal rights and freedom of transit.

No man who will carefully read the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850, the messages of Polk and Taylor and the action of Congress from 1835 to 1881, will have any doubt that THE OREGONIAN was historically correct when it described the Monroe doctrine as dead. It was dying rapidly in 1845, but the Clayton-Bulwer treaty stabbed it to the heart.

General Sheridan in his "Memoirs" admits that when General Grant on May 17, 1865, a little more than thirty days after Appomattox, ordered him to Texas, he told him that while he (Grant) believed that the French and Austrians should be instantly expelled from Mexico, the secretary of state, Mr. Seward, was much opposed to the use of our troops along the border to this end. Seward ordered Sheridan to preserve strict neutrality, which of course he would not have done had he not believed that the so-called Monroe doctrine had died with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The Edmunds doctrine is good doctrine in the sense that it could forbid any power of Europe controlling the Panama canal in a political or military sense; it would simply place the Panama or Nicaragua canal as completely beyond and above foreign interference, as absolutely neutral as is the Suez canal. The corporation that proposes to build the Nicaragua canal is American, but that no more makes the canal an American military and naval possession than the Suez corporation, being English, makes that canal a military and naval outpost and depot of England.

The general elections in England in 1886 gave Salisbury and the tory party a majority of 116. Since that date Gladstone has steadily gained. There have been sixty special elections since the appeal to the country in 1886. About a dozen of these were caused by the elevations to the peerage, and were consequently considered safe seats. Contests took place in thirty-two constituencies. The liberals have won nine seats and lost one. The percentage of the liberal majorities at the bye-elections to the total polls is 6.30. In 1886 the tories' percentage was only 2.56, there being over eighty divisions where their majority was less than 450. Lord Compton, a Gladstone man, has just been elected from Yorkshire by an increased majority.

There is a woman's boarding home in Minneapolis similar to that which was inaugurated in this city two years ago. It is operated under the auspices of the Women's Christian Association and is practically self-sustaining. One of its franchises is a home for aged women, an essential element of true charity in every city. Such an institution will become a necessity in this state at no distant date. A branch home, conducted by the managers of some similar institution for the benefit of poor and aged women—a pitiful class of human beings who live simply because tardy death neglects to call for them—should be the next charitable object to claim the attention of the kind-hearted women of this city, who remember in sympathy those of their sex whose lives have fallen in hard places. The words "aged and homeless" form a far more pitiful combination than "young and homeless," since there are possibilities before the latter class that are closed forever to the former. A homeless infant appeals successfully to sympathy. Homeless age arouses sympathy, but not of the kind that freely offers shelter and care. The commonwealth should provide cheerfully for those sensitive, shrinking, worn-out women, who have given without stint of their youth and health and labor for the benefit of others—universally generous through all of their active years of the fruits of their toil, and pitifully stranded at last, unable to help themselves. The most eloquent plea for help for the young men of the country sinks into a selfish and contemptible whisper by the side of a simple appeal for the necessities of aged and infirm women.

THE BLOOMY FLUSH OF SPRING.

Peach trees are in full bloom and their pink blossoms wear a delicate tint appropriate to early spring. Several times since 1850 peaches have bloomed in the Willamette valley in February and borne good crops. The beautiful wild currant is almost in bloom. Its rich scarlet clusters brighten the fence rows and forest wilds where they are found. The wild currant is a beautiful shrub and often grows in clusters as high as one's head. It is fine to see it glowing with the richness of a high-priced scarlet vesture. The fault with our wild currant is that it lasts but a short time and disappears, leaving only ragged edges and faded looks, that hardly compensate for its spring time brilliancy and glory. The willows are putting forth thin, modest buds, bursting and bloom ag, and coaxing the bee without intoxicating that busybody. The maples are preparing to hang out their pennons to become seed pancies. Various fruits are showing their half-shrouded and half-bursting buds, as if their eyelids were opening shyly, on the lookout for their worst enemy—Jack Frost. The sturdy oaks give symptoms of waking from their leafless dream of winter. The swales are in harmony with the bursting bloom of the life that comes there with sunny spring time. Nature takes no questions, but is keenly alive to all the interrogation points that surround her. Soon the plowed land will be alive to all animal wants, and shower and sunshine will create rich poems and supply music to set them to. Nature will arouse sentiment in the dullest soul, and enthusiasm in the most commonplace natures. The study of man and his mistress, Nature, will go on as swift as months go and come, the world over.

The Walla Walla *Journal* accepts what some unreliable newspaper has said, that the legislature that recently adjourned was "more wasteful, corrupt and extravagant than any that has ever preceded it." Without dealing in comparisons, simply looking at the general character of the men who were members, it can be said that the legislature was really composed of good men who acted with honest intentions, made few mistakes, and were guilty of few measures that could be questioned. If public opin on has any verdict to render it must be favorable, as corruption made very little show and attempted no frauds. While not agreeing with all its conclusions there is a general sentiment of satisfaction.

Herr Stuebel, who has been sent by the German government to Samoa to succeed Herr Knappe as consul general, was consul general in Samoa from 1884 to 1886. The New York Sun says:

It was this Dr. Stuebel that inaugurated the German policy of interference, aggression, and outrage. There had been peace in the country for three or four years, and the native authority seemed to be fully established, when this Dr. Stuebel began the present series of troubles. It was he that hoisted the German flag on Mulinou point on January 20, 1885, and hauled down the Samoan flag at Apia just one year later.

The nomination of Albert G. Porter as minister to Italy is an excellent one. Porter is a man of fine talent, high culture and blameless personal character. He was governor of Indiana from 1881 to 1885, and is one of the strongest political thinkers and speakers of the Middle West.

The new administration has been in business at Washington more than a week and our boys from Oregon haven't been "fixed" yet. What's the matter? Was it for this that our friend Barin carried the state by 7407 majority in June, and set the example for the November deluge?

Some one has been mean enough to insinuate that Cleveland signed the omnibus bill because the creation of four republican states would materially lessen the chances of David B. Hill for the presidency.

The Springfield *Republican* hideously describes Ireland as a land "where tenants are many, landlords few, jails frequent, and schools almost a curiosity."

MEETING NOTICE.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Members are requested to attend. Visitors made welcome. H. S. ALLEN, Secy.

N. W. Society of Civil Engineers and Architects.—Regular meeting this Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Balloting for candidates. Full attendance requested.
H. A. HABERSHAM, Secretary.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. B. CHASE SOLE AGENT ON THE Pacific coast for the Richardson & Boynton Furnaces, at 129 Sixth st., near Washington. Beware of imitations.

H. H. HILDEBRAND, Prescription Druggist, 2d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

WASTE MONEY ON NOISELESS TYING shoes; buy your footwear at 80 Morrison. 1

S. HARRIS & CO'S Trunks & Satchels. 49 First street.

FAREWELL SALE.
Cliff A. Wass, the wig maker, is going out of business in a few weeks. Call early, 88 Yamhill st. 10m*

FOR TILLAMOOK.
Steamer Augusta leaves for Tillamook March 15. For freight apply on board, foot of A st. 13m18

A GOOD LOT
And two cottages, centrally located, paying 10 per cent, interest on price. Call at cor. 3 and Sixteenth, or 54 Washington st. 2m11*

P. & C. S. S. CO.
Steamer Alliance sails for Shoalwater bay and Gray's harbor Friday, March 15, at 8 P. M., from foot of Connor. P. H. STRONG, President. 12m4*

MOUNT TABOR ACRES.
$1200 per acre—One or two acre tracts on western slope of Mount Tabor. Inquire next door to mother Rue. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 9m23*† 163 Second st.

BARGAINS.
$650 TO $1000 EACH; EASY PAYments, 7 choice michaly lots on South Front and Third avenues, East of railroad. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 84 Washington st. 7m*

LITTLE GEM.
$4250—Lot 97½x100, and pretty 8-room cottage on west side of Kerouack st., near Mill; terms, $2050 cash, balance 2 years, 7 per cent.
9m8*† CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st.

TIMBER LANDS.
Two sections on good logging stream, convenient to Portland; will average 65,000 to 70,000 feet per acre; for three days, owner going East. Price $3 per acre. CRESS BROS., 84 Washington st. 13m8*

GUARDIAN'S SALE.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the county court of Multnomah county, Oregon, duly made and entered on the 19th day of February, 1889, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the following described personal property, to-wit: 1 cow, 1 buggy, 1 hatchet, 1 large, flat top ash desk, 7 standing desks, 1 medium, flat top, ash desk, 1 carpet, slightly worn, 1 carpet. Brussels, 1 stove and pipe, 1 set grate bumpers, 2 coals, 4 spittoons, 6 files, 12 shannon files (small), 6 do (medium), 3 do (large), 1 large ash table, 1 small ash table, 1 washstand, 1 sink covered stand, 1 table cover, 1 large press, 1 long cold coin, all the following described personal property, to-wit: 1 cow, 1 buggy, 1 hatchet, 1 large, flat top ash desk, 7 standing desks, 1 medium, flat top, ash desk, 1 carpet, slightly worn, 1 carpet. Brussels, 1 stove and pipe, 1 set grate bumpers, 2 coals, 4 spittoons, 6 files, 12 shannon files (small), 6 do (medium), 3 do (large), 1 large ash table, 1 small ash table, 1 washstand, 1 sink covered stand, 1 table cover, 1 long cold coin, all the following described personal property, to-wit: 1 cow, 1 buggy, 1 hatchet, 1 large, flat top ash desk, 7 standing desks, 1 medium, flat top, ash desk, 1 carpet, slightly worn, 1 carpet. Brussels, 1 stove and pipe, 1 set grate bumpers, 2 coals, 4 spittoons, 6 files, 12 shannon files (small), 6 do (medium), 3 do (large), 1 large ash table, 1 small ash table, 1 washstand, 1 sink covered stand, 1 table cover, 1 large press

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...D., 49½ FIRST. 10 TO 12.
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...to 5.
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...1 to 3 P. M.
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...First and Davis.
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...pd. 463; office sele. 357.
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...10 to 12, 3 to 5, 7 to 8.
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...9 to 10, 2 to 5, 7 to 8.
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...block, cor. First and Stark.
...M. D., ODD FELLOWS'
...ider. 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 6 to 8.
...S. MARINE HOSPITAL
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...ODD FELLOWS' BUILD-
...A. M., 2 to 5, 7 to 8 P. M.
...M. D., 283 JEFFERSON.
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...opathy.
...NION BLOCK 10 TO 12.
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...LTON, COR. THIRD AND
...13, 2 to 5.
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...ngers.
...ONEY AT LAW; ROOMS
...r M.
...ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
...m, Second and Morrison sts.
...ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
...hird and Washington.
...Y AT LAW,
...ner of First and Stark.
...TTORNEY AND COUN-
...Oldsdale, First and Stark.
...Master.
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...third and Morrison, Portland.
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...d Flanner's drug store.
...s, FIRST ST., CORNER
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...s, 149 FIRST ST., 8 TO
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...ENTIST. OFFICE, COR.
...n sts.
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...M. to 5 P. M.
...S., ROOM 4, MULKEY
...Morrison streets.
...D. S., ODD FELLOWS'
...irst and Alder sts.
...rtists.
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...rt Alder sts.
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...COMPLETE FOR LIGHT
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...rowork, doors, flastings, trees
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...er.
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...ERY, HARNESS, HARD-
...Portland; Or
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FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOUR CHOICE LOTS ON THE VANCOUVER motor line for $200 apiece. CREITZ & BROWN, First Fourth st., East Portland, Or. 26tf

$1500—106 ACRES GOOD LAND, PARTIALLY improved, 17½ miles from Portland, 12 miles from Clackamas station. Cash. A. BALDWIN, 212 cor. Washington and Front. 2mtf

A BARGAIN—IN TOWN OF SHERIDAN, OR., 9 acres, good improvements, good water, good location. Inquire of W. A. GARDINER, Lafayette, McMinnville county, Or. 12m9

10 ACRES NEAR WILLSBURG, ONE-HALF in cultivation; good young orchard, good house and barn, fine well of water, good, rich, level land. Price, $2500; one-half cash. LOGAN & McCOY, Fourth and Ankeny sts., East Portland. 11mtf

FOR THREE DAYS—28 ACRES, 30 IN CULTIvation, adjoining limits of new city at Sherwin; 5-room house, chicken-house, stable; 2 acres of fine fruit; $5000; half cash; balance in two years. Inquire of SHERWIN & CO., Willamette Falls. Real estate office, 13 Abbey block, Second and Morrison sts. 12m2

$2300—LOTS 1 AND 2, BLOCK 7, ALBINA, 100x100 feet, facing Mancrieta av., near Russell st., with house renting for $10. $850 for Lot 2, block 5, Albina Homestead. Apply to DR. SWAIN, 195 First st. 9mtf

MOUNT TABOR PROPERTY A SPECIALTY. We have a few of the choice building sites at Mount Tabor for sale, and will be pleased to give information in regard to same at our office, No. 42 First st. GILMAN & CO. 10mtf

TRACT OF 13 ACRES FOR SALE CHEAP—LOcated and facing the Vancouver road, 200 yards north and 200 yards west of the motor line, opposite Albina, with tract. All clear, fenced, and ready to be settled. Fine view of Vancouver and Columbia river. Apply at 41 North First, Capitol Cigar store.

THERE ARE ONLY A FEW LOTS LEFT IN Riverdale, and they are the best bargains in real estate now on the market. Call at the office of the COLUMBIA INVESTMENT CO., Room 1, Dekum's building, or at the office on the grounds, and be convinced. 9tmtf

ONE-EIGHTH MILE RIVER FRONTAGE WITH good boat landing, between Portland and Oregon City; main Portland road forming back line; commanding fine view of the river; also of Oregon City and Canemah; all the very best for fruit raising; 45 acres fenced, 20 in thorough cultivation, balance slashed and cleared up; no finer building site on the river. Will cut very nicely into four tracts with river frontage to each. Apply to C. G. T. WILLIAMS, Oregon City, Or. 7m7

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FURNITURE OF SMALL cottage complete for housekeeping; cottage for rent. Address Cottage, care Oregonian. 12mtf

LARGE STOCK OF NEW INSTRUMENTS just imported from Italy; specially adapted for same music in saloons—a perfect piano. The finest in a whole orchestra, and plays 40 different tunes. Address ROCCO TOCK, S. E. cor. First and D sts.

BREWING MACHINERY FOR SALE—One 60-barrel mash machine, rotary motion. One malt crusher, capacity 60 bushels per hour. One 20-horse-power boiler. One engine, same horse-power engine. Apply to M. WEINHARD, City Brewery, Portland, Or. 15tf

2000 ITALIAN PRUNES, 2-YEAR OLD APPLE, pear and cherry trees; large variety of street and evergreen trees and flowering shrubs and vines. Address J. H. SETTLEMIER, Woodburn, Oregon.

DISSOLUTION—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERetofore existing between William Wadhams and A. Elliott as wholesale grocers, under the name of Wadhams and Elliott, has been dissolved by mutual consent. H. A. Elliott retiring. The business will be continued by William Wadhams, under the same name of Wadhams & Co., who assume all liabilities and collect all accounts due the late firm. The patronage of our friends is respectfully solicited for the new firm. WILLIAM WADHAMS, H. A. ELLIOTT.

March 11, 1889. 12mtf

DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as attorneys at law under the firm name of Cox, Smith & Teal at this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Milton W. Smith will continue in business as the old office of the firm, in Union block, while Messrs. L. R. Cox and J. N. Teal will conduct business in the Abington building under the firm name of Cox & Teal. Portland, Or., March 11, 1889. L. R. COX, MILTON W. SMITH, J. N. TEAL. Mch10

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ASTON & BIEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND Naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

H. B. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 180 Front st.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODuce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

APFELL & SHIPLEY, GENERAL COMMISsion, No. 180 Front, cor. Jefferson, Portland, Or.

BOLLMAN & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

BOYD, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Lumbering Co., 51 Front st., corner Ash.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Importers of all Engoods. Money to loan on mortgage. Cor. First and Ash.

C. BENDER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer, Dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, flowers and domestic Exchange, N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZNER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Furs, Pelts, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

HOTELS.

OREGON HOTEL—Corner First and D sts., Portland, Or. John Gaisat, Prop'r. $1.00 per day.

PORTLAND HOTEL, SALEM, OR., BEST hotel in state. C. H. MONROE, Proprietor.

CENTRAL HOTEL, EAST PORTLAND, COR. Water and L sts. John Sifrid, proprietor. $1 a day. Reduced rates to permanents. 23tfm

COLUMBIA NATIONAL HOTEL—Corner Third and E sts. The only first-class $1 a day house in city. No Chinese help. Free 'bus to and from trains.

EAST SIDE HOTEL, FOURTH AND K STS., East Portland. Dollar-a-day hotel: board $5 per week. Fine wines, liquors and cigars.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERIES, Corner Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBETT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland, Or.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHICKERING SQUARE PIANO FOR RENT. Inquire at Wells, Fargo & Co.'s. 27tf

WOVEN WIRE SPRING BEDS. GEORGE M. PARKER, 131 Fifth st. Trade supplied. 4mtf

MIDWIFE—MRS. HENRY MILLER BEIN. Best; best of care in cases of confinement. No. 324 N. Third st., near F. 17tfm

BUY HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AND SUPply office and wife for catalogue to Hammond Typewriter Agency, No. 1079 First st., Portland. 8m

ESTATE OF MARY EVENNS, ST. PAUL'S OIL cure and elixir of perfumed chlorydyne, fortune teller. 225½ First st., room 10. 24tf

U. S. MACDONALD, ACCOUNTANT—CUSTOM house and general broker, 48 First st. 28tf

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, 723 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Circular.

A. W. DEFRANE, METAPHYSICIAN AND Clairvoyant, Kingsley Corner, 133 Sixth st., cor. Main. Chart instructions $5. Consultation free. 11dtf

ANYONE KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS of Miss Josephine Sparks will confer a favor by writing M. U. MORGAN, 141 Front st., Portland, Or. 12m4

HAVE YOUR CARRIAGE TRIMMING DONE by J. W. McGINN, New Haven Carriage Factory, N. W. cor. Fourth and B sts. Satisfaction guaranteed. Country orders solicited. 9m2m

GEORGE W. CRAW, SUCCESSOR TO GEORGE W. Craw & Co., dealer in cedar lumber; also all kinds of rough and dressed fir, lath, shingles, etc. 186 Third st., cor. Yamhill. 26tfm

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person found stealing the DAILY or Sunday Oregonian south of Yamhill st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. F. A. BROWN, NATural clairvoyant, tells the past, present and future upon your life, gives advice and results of business, investments, speculations, etc.; mining interests a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. No. 23½ First st., room 8. 24tf4

SHORTHAND AND TYPE WRITING AS taught by the new method, and copyrighted by me, L. Bronson. Has met with unparalleled success. Has graduates in all departments of business; can teach 120 to 150 words in three months. Course, 90 lessons. Studio 291 Fourth street. 9m1m

FOR RENT—20 ACRES, FRUIT AND BERRY ranch, near Mount Tabor; five acres choice fruit, reserve in berries, balance fine vegetable land; good house and barn. Will rent very cheap to a good tenant. LOGAN & McCOY, corner Fourth and L sts., East Portland. 9mtf

CITY TAXES—THE TAX ROLL OF ALBINA for 1888 is now in my hands and all taxes assessed thereon must be paid at the treasurer's office by the last day of April or the same will be returned as delinquent. J. H. McCARTY, City Marshal, Albina, Or.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper stock; Old Iron and Metal of all kinds, 45 and 47 E. st., Portland, Oregon. 4tmtf

BAZAAR—MR. J. L. FRIEDMAN WISHES TO notify all who use matzos and meal for Passover to be sure and send their orders on or before March 20, so that he will be able to have them in time, as few will be now baked in Portland this season. Address, J. L. FRIEDMAN, 313 Third st., cor. Oak, Portland, Or. 28tf15

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLD ers of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office, No. 9 Washington street, Portland, Or., on Wednesday, March 20, next, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., for the election of directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. W. F. BROWNTON, Secretary. 7m13

NOTICE TO BUILDERS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until March 18, by the Astoria and South Coast Railway, for 30,000 hewed or sawed ties. Bids will be received for the whole or any portion of the ties. The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications can be obtained at the office of the undersigned, to whom all bids should be addressed. HENRY H. THIELSEN, Chief Engr. and Supt. A. & S. C. Ry., Astoria, Or.

DISSOLUTION—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between William Wadhams and H. A. Elliott as wholesale grocers, under the name of Wadhams and Elliott, has been dissolved by mutual consent. H. A. Elliott retiring. The business will be continued by William Wadhams, under the same name of Wadhams & Co., who assume all liabilities and collect all accounts due the late firm. The patronage of our friends is respectfully solicited for the new firm. WILLIAM WADHAMS, H. A. ELLIOTT.

March 11, 1889. 12mtf

DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as attorneys at law under the firm name of Cox, Smith & Teal at this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Milton W. Smith will continue in business as the old office of the firm, in Union block, while Messrs. L. R. Cox and J. N. Teal will conduct business in the Abington building under the firm name of Cox & Teal. Portland, Or., March 11, 1889. L. R. COX, MILTON W. SMITH, J. N. TEAL. Mch10

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

A COLONY FROM MICHIGAN.—Monday was a very busy day at the board of immigration rooms, but yesterday was one of the most marked in point of the number of visitors since the board's organization. Over 200 persons, representing probably four times that number, visited the exhibit, and registered. Representatives of a colony of twenty-five Michigan families who were looking for a suitable place to locate a sawmill and take up land, were sent to Tillamook. These people have come to Oregon, having spent a month looking over the Sound country, and have decided that this is a suits them best. They intend to work on the co-operative plan, that is, they will purchase or settle on land upon which a sawmill will be erected. The men of the colony, who are all experienced lumbermen, will devote themselves to manufacturing lumber for the market, while the women and children will devote their attention to tilling the soil. All profits derived from the sawmill or land is to be divided equally among the members of the colony. Two visitors of the board yesterday talked seriously of establishing glass works in this city.

CHEAP HOMES.—$100 cash and balance in monthly instalments of $10 will buy a lot in Feurer's addition to East Portland. This addition is located within the city limits of East Portland, midway between Stephens addition and the railroad machine and car shops, only fifteen minutes' walk from Jefferson street ferry and seven minutes from the present terminus of the street car on Fifth street, in East Portland, which will be extended and pass the entire tract soon. The new motor line will also pass the same within three blocks. There is, in fact, at present no equal opportunity for investment. The whole tract is level, with just sufficient slope for good drainage to a crystal clear brook which runs through the place. The best of water can be reached on every lot at a depth of twelve to eighteen feet. No stumps, no hills, no ravines, no swamps, no gravel. The soil is very rich and well adapted for the raising of fruit and garden produce. Lots in this favorably located addition will be sold at the low prices of $300 to $440, which, in connection with the easy terms, will bring them within reach of everybody. For the accommodation of laboring men, an agent will be on the grounds every Sunday from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M. For particulars, apply to German Immigration Association, 25 Stark street.

A LUCKY DREAM.—An attempt was made to burglarize the rooms of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Anthony, at the residence of Rev. L. Kelsey, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, at an early hour yesterday morning. Shortly after retiring Monday evening, Mrs. Anthony began dreaming of a burglar; finally the nature of her dream awakened her, and, hearing a noise in the hall and seeing the door open and some one stealthily steal into her room, she concluded the rascal was on hand according to programme. She quickly elbowed her husband into a realizing sense of the situation, whereupon he hastily sprang after Mr. Burglar, and without formality being light of weight and best of foot, chased him out on the sidewalk and down Jefferson street. From a brief rear observation the scoundrel was believed to be a medium sized, well dressed man. He certainly was not we I posted, else he would have known that the house of a minister or the room of a printer would be a most unprofitable place to visit. Let others of like ilk take warning and give the "cloth" and "stuff" a wide berth.

WELL LOOK DECENT YET.—Still further improvements and repairs are in progress at the city jail. A short time ago the jailer captain's office was remodeled by changing the partition railing, and the entire interior was given a new coat of paint. As a result of these changes the room is neater and more attractive than ever it has been before. In fact it presents the appearance of a cozy saloon with the exception that the oil paintings are conspicuous by their absence. Yesterday a number of men were engaged in the hallway, waging war on the old, cracked and dried-up whitewash which for some time has been hanging in a long, tedious ready to fall of upon the least provocation. All the cells will be thoroughly scraped off, and then the walls and large corridor, floors and door frames, and all other woodwork about the cells, will be given a new coat of paint.

VALUABLE ISLANDS.—Mr. William Sherlock is president, and Martin Winch vice-president, of the Swan Island Real Estate Association, which recently surveyed Swan island. The property consists of 350 acres, capable of being considerably increased with the natural channel of the river shall be deepened. Then a bridge can be built across the present channel, and the island will be available for wharves, warehouses, etc. The company considered the island cheap at $90,000, and bought it to hold merely as a speculation. Ross island, just above the city, contains about the same area as Swan island, and the owner, Mr. John Kiernan, who bought it for $70,000, now asks $150,000 for it. If some convulsion of nature should create a few islands in the river, they would be worth gobbling up.

THIRTY-TWO OCCUPATIONS.—In the four engine companies, two hose companies and two hook and ladder companies, comprising the city fire department, there are 76 men on the muster roll. It may be of interest to note to show the occupations of these active men of the department. Ten of these men are teamsters, 8 clerks, 6 engineers, 5 machinists, 4 drivers, 4 carpenters, 4 blacksmiths, 4 painters, 4 mill-hands, 3 solicitors, 2 electric light trimmers, 2 upholsterers, 2 sailmakers, 1 sailmaker, 1 contractor, 1 coal oil dealer, 1 bricklayer, 1 grocer, 1 policeman, 1 marble cutter, 1 butcher, 1 barkeeper, 1 buttermaker, 1 molder, 1 tinsmith, 1 fireman, 1 florist, 1 surveyor, 1 hack driver, 1 brickmason, 1 journalist and 1 is a reporter.

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS.—Since Governor Pennoyer filed Pope's medical bill to become a law without his signature many physicians having diplomas have registered their names in the county clerk's office. The governor has not yet announced the board of examiners.

ST. PATRICK'S BALL.—The Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society will give their twenty-ninth annual ball at Turn hall on Monday evening, March 18, 1889. The best music has been secured, and a good time is promised to all who may attend. Tickets $1.

THE COMMODIOUS STEAMER LURLINE.—Notwithstanding the fact that the strike has been declared off, the steamer Lurline will continue her usual trips to Astoria and way landings, leaving the foot of Taylor street at 6 P. M., every day except Sunday.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING.—Mrs. G. H. Clark wishes to announce that the opening of imported hats, bonnets and millinery goods of every description will take place Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 14, 15 and 16, at 110 Third street.

CLOSED TO-NIGHT.—The Musical Institute closes its second term with a grand concert at the Y. M. C. A. hall to-night. Come and hear Professor Worschkal sing. Admission, 50 cents.

POURING.—Last evening the rain came down in torrents. Rubbers and gossamers are in order. J. Selling & Co. offer special inducements in that line.

RECOVERED.—Mrs. J. T. Hayne has fully recovered from her late illness and will be pleased to receive her friends and scholars.

TASTEFULLY ARRANGED.—Floral designs at Burkhardt Bros., Twenty-second and G streets.

MUSICAL Institute concert to-night.

RESIGNATION OF MAJOR H. C. JOHNSON.

A Meeting Called Next Monday Evening to Elect a Successor.

PORTLAND, Or., March 11.

(Special Orders No. 6.)

I. The resignation of Major H. C. Johnson, First Infantry, is hereby accepted, to take effect from this date.

II. The company commissioned officers of the First Infantry will meet at the Regimental armory, Portland, Or., at 8 P. M., Monday, March 18, 1889, for the purpose of electing a major vice Johnson, resigned. Colonel C. F. Beebe, First Infantry, will preside. Officers not present may, in the discretion of the presiding officer, be represented by proxies.

By order of the commander-in-chief.

J. C. RHODNER, Adjt.-Gen.

THE RIVER STILL VERY QUIET.

Although nothing of any importance is being done along the water front at present, owing to the recent strike, things will brighten up somewhat to-day. Up to 9 o'clock last evening Harbor Pilot Bates was flagged with deep water captains all anxious to have their vessels moved. Captain Bates agreed to move five vessels, viz: The City of Carlisle, to Mersey dock, where she will take in 200 tons of ballast; the Damascus, which is in the stream, will go to Mersey dock; the Falmouth goes to the Portland flouring mills, where she will take in a cargo of flour; the City of Camden will shift from Montgomery to Columbia dock, and the Adele from the foot of D street to Victoria dock.

The Oklahoma left Astoria for Portland at 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon, having the British bark Gastmere in tow. The Gastmere is commanded by Captain Ritchie, and brings a general cargo.

The schooner Marion arrived in at Astoria at 8:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The steam schooner Augusta, of Yaquina, arrived and docked at the foot of Ankeny street yesterday.

The increased passenger rates between this city and Astoria do not seem to diminish travel. The Telephone and Lurline had all they seemed to attend to during the latter part of last week.

An Astoria paper predicts that the steamer Undine will be placed on the Astoria route, going down the Oregon side three times a week.

The fire-masted schooner Louis arrived at Astoria Monday from San Francisco. She will load lumber at Knappton.

The bark Rathwell leaves at daylight this morning in tow of the steamer Willamette Chief.

The M. E. Watson, which has completed her cargo, will leave down the river to-day if she can secure a towboat.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, March 12, 1889.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Change last 3 hours.	Wind direc.	Wind velocity.	Rain fall inches	State of Weather.
Portland	29.42	—08	62	S	.34	Rain
Olympia	29.38	—18	54	Calm	.12	Rain
Roseburg	29.38	—08	54	W	.16	Rain
Red Bluff	29.56	—02	56	S	7.30	Rain
Sacramento	29.60	—14	56	SW	1.28	Rain
Fort Angeles	29.34	—14	54	W	.14	Cloudy
Walla Walla	29.50	—04	52	S	.02	Cloudy
Canby	29.36	—06	52	S	.10	Cloudy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Rltv. Hum.	Direc. of Wind	Vlc. of Wind	Rain.	Wthr.
5 A. M.	29.50	36	82	SE	Lt.	T	Cloudy
5 P. M.	29.42	52	94	S	Lt.	.34	Rain

Maximum temperature, 57.0; minimum temperature, 33.0. River at 8 A. M., 9.5 feet. Change in last 24 hours, 0.5 foot.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Total Departure since Jan. 1.	Accumulated Excess or Deficiency since Jan. 1, 1889.
Temperature	45	55	10	97	125
Precipitation	.21	.34	.13	2.01	—10.49

10-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Indications for twenty-four hours for Oregon and Washington territory: Rain; southerly winds, brisk to high on the coast; cautionary storm signals ordered at the mouth of the Columbia river.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellisten, March 11: P. A. Morris, H. Jordan and wife, J. P. Hutchinson, J. Boyer, J. B. Boyer, C. E. Chapin, H. E. Thrall, A. C. Cusuman, M. E. Hayes, Leonard Giyger and wife, H. C. Miles, J. H. McKinnen, Mrs. F. C. Rykert, John Crain, J. R. Kebbe, E. T. Tobin, Louis O'Connor, Mrs. J. M. McIntosh, A. J. West, B. N. Westendroff and ninety-four second class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington March 12: J. G. Woodworth, J. P. Campy, A. Ghard, J. Camby, L. A. Ramsey and wife, Miss Martindale, M. H. Fox, Mrs. J. M. Russell, M. A. Morris and 110 second class.

The only complexion Powder in the world that is without vulgarity, without injury to the user, and without doubt a beautifier, is Pozzoni's.

BRIEF MENTION.

The music-loving people of Portland are of one opinion on the merits of the matchless Decker Bros. piano. For excellence of tone and durability this instrument has no equal in the market to-day. It is kept on hand by the Kohler & Chase Music House, 71 Morrison street.

FREE CANDY TO EVERYBODY.

A box of delicious French candy given away free to all at our Grand Surprise Sale. Come one, come all, to the Great Eastern Tea Company, 225 First street, and 58 Washington street, Portland. Our goods are the choicest; our prices are the lowest. Tell it to your aunts, uncles and cousins.

A Cough is Quickly Cured.

By taking Mother Cary's (Eucalyptus) Gem Tree Cough Syrup. It does not affect the stomach or bind the bowels. Skidmore & Co., agents, 161 First street, Portland, Or.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "Pectoral Balsam" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 161 First street.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 121 First st., corner Washington.

The New York to-day sets one of the best meals in the city. This is one of the oldest and best known restaurants in the Northwest.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

L'Art de la Mode fashion plate for March at Ed. Behan's.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per doz. at Thwaite's, 167 First.

The Vienna,
Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters.

Pond's Extract for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Burns and all Inflammation. Its wonderful curative influence is long sustained. Genuine only in bottles with buff wrappers.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children she gave them Castoria.

PHOTOGRAPHER.
Tourtellotte
Medals, photos developed and finished. Lantern slides and transparencies made. Carbon photographs a specialty. Portland, Oregon.

For everything that is new and stylish in Spring Suits see the grand display in our corner window.

NECKWEAR.

Just received, a beautiful line of new goods in Made-up and Four-in-hand. Elegant goods, in all the latest shades and designs, at 50c, $1 and $1.25.

SEE OUR HAT WINDOW.

HATS
Latest Spring Styles from the Leading Makers.

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Leading Jeweler.
LARGEST STOCK OF
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
IN THE NORTHWEST.
Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.
COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.
A. FELDENHEIMER,
Corner First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

THE RELIABLE JEWELER,
63 First st., bet. Oak and Pine.
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc.
POSITIVELY
No Goods Misrepresented as to their Quality.
BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments, ENGLISH MOVING, the Great Oregon Kings of Under 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

WAGON BROS.
LIVERY & HACK STABLE,
Third and Madison.
Hacks for riding, per hour $1 50
Calling, first hour 1 50
Each additional hour 1 00
Theaters and Parties.
One or two persons, to and from $2 00
Three or four persons, to and from 3 00
No charge for baggage that can be taken on seats.
Two Horse Coupes.
Riding and calling, per hour $1 00
To and from Theaters and Parties, per couple 1 50
TELEPHONE 331.

E. J. Pattitucci PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
69 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
Newcastle, Dentist. TEETH without plates. Crowning for Pulpless Teeth a Specialty. Office, R. W. corner First and Yamhill streets, rooms 7 and 8.
Choice
DR. ARTHUR DEAN BEVAN
Has returned to Portland and resumed surgical practice.
OFFICE: S. W. COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.
With Dr. Mackenzie.
Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain—No Bad Effects.
Beadle visalized all 32 palates of teeth. DR. CHAS. T. PRENDERGAST, Rooms 7, Union Block, First street entrance.
F. W. PREHN, D. D. S.
Teeth without plates. Vitalized Air a specialty. 54 Union Block.
C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 531.
Dr. E. C. Brown, Dentist, Rooms 10 and 11, No. 166 First St.

SOLE AGENCY MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS

Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas
Are the most thoroughly reliable goods in the market. They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool. You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in quality, weight, width and shade, thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black. None genuine unless rolled on the "Varnished Board," showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade-Mark.

SECOND WEEK
—OF—
[illegible]
88c
MONDAY, MARCH 11,
We will Offer 500
SPRING AND SUMMER OVERCOATS!
TAILOR-MADE GOODS,
These goods were manufactured by our Mr. Steinbach during his recent visit to New York. They are handsome, nobby and stylish, and we guarantee a perfect fit; and as to make they are fully as good as any merchant tailor can turn out. We invite you all to call and inspect our goods. Country orders solicited. Samples and catalogues sent to any address.
[illegible]
Corner First and Morrison.

[illegible]
AND RAILROAD LUMBER.
We are better prepared than ever to furnish large bills of lumber for the season of 1889. Can deliver 40 M. feet per day. LA CAMAS LUMBER CO.,
La Camas, W. T.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
S. L. H. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneers.
49 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC
We will sell at Salesroom, No. 42 First street,
FRIDAY, MARCH 15, at 10 O'CLOCK.
The furniture of residence, comprising Bedroom Suits, Bed Lounges, Lounges, Carpets, Stoves, etc., etc. GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.
Auction Sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular sale Days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

A. E. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Office: 1½ Washington Street.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets.

BICKERTON & BROWN,
Auctioneers, House, Land and General Commission Agents, Arlington Block, Commercial st., Seattle, W. T. B. & B. having taken a lease of the large store at the above address, are now open to receive consignments on commission or accept any good agencies that may be offered them. Auction sale of fruits and farm produce every Tuesday at 11 A. M. 1tf

[illegible]
HORSEMEN.
The undersigned, wishing to close out of the horse business, offers for sale
300 HEAD
Of large mares and geldings, from 7 to 8 years old; will sell in lots to suit purchaser, or in bulk; average weight of mares and geldings, 4 years old and upwards, about 1100 pounds.
A large number of the above are broke.
Address
HENRY HEIDTMAN,
Forest, Oregon. 2m11

Slating, Steam Steel Roofing
In rolls, ready to put on.
Corrugated Iron Roofing,
Galvanized Iron Cornice,
Metallic Skylights.
J. C. BAYER,
265-267 Second St., Portland
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

H. B. LITT
Manufacturer of LADIES' Fine French Wedding outfits a specialty. Stand 2 Arbor P. O. Box 397. Parlor office 22 Tebo Block.
KIDNEY-WORT THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER, BLOOD, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

NEW STYLES.
DRESS FABRICS.
In light weight Silk Dress Materials, Royal Imprimeos, Printed Surahs and Broche Pongees will lead in popularity. The old time Summer Silk will be very little used the coming season. Moire Silks will be in fair demand for trimming purposes and in the light shades for evening wear.

In woolen dress goods combinations will be more sought after than ever; we shall show these in both stripe and plaid effects. The very latest novelty in plain goods for the spring months will be the Neapolitan Cloths. They are of about the same weight as the light weight broadcloths, a much closer weave, and possess a beautiful lustre; they come in all of the new shades and will unquestionably be prime favorites with the ladies. Henrietta Cloths, Cashme

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Mail—Postage paid—in advance.

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$ 1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 50
Sunday and Weekly, per year	3 50
Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13.

THE WORLD'S FORESTS.

If the world was suddenly denuded of forests what would happen? If any region or country should be gradually stripped of its native forests, what would be the result? The first question is too broad to be answered, because no such result has been brought about, and we can only take the world as it stands and inquire whether any portion of its surface has been stripped of native forest trees, and if so, inquire the results. There are wide areas, in North America, especially, formerly known as the Great American Desert, that are now sterile, arid, barren and only capable of responding to cultivation where water can be relied on for irrigation. It is claimed that this arid region was once covered with forests and productive soil. Where it can be irrigated it produces remarkably well, and the presence of soil of great richness and productive capacity denotes that at some anterior date it was a fruitful region, well populated and with forests and streams, which are now designated by dry beds that can be traced over the desert wastes, and by forests that are identified by the presence of beds of good coal of a recent formation.

But the past of America is unknown, and only remains for surmise and speculation to work upon. There are other regions, now as desolate, that have a history worth tracing, by which we know that arid wastes extend over parts of Northern Africa and especially over Asia Minor, where are buried cities that once were earth's emporiums. The great nations of earth inhabited those lands and the cities of Jerusalem, Babylon and Nineveh were centers of earth's greatest rivers and most elaborate civilization. Those lands, in their glory, were productive. The rivers of olden Assyria, that Nnaman of old, so proudly boasted of, scarce exist; the grand forests that crowned the hills and mountains have disappeared; the splendors of Solomon depended on the gold and silver and ophir wood, that do not now exist. The desert wastes of our day—the half buried ruins, the prowling wolf and hooting owl—these are what remain of the greatness that enslaved the children of Israel and ruled the then known world. We read with interest the scripture tales of ancient grandeur and glory, power and riches, and then of recent wanderings in Arabia and Petrea that give us the contrast.

The loss of their forests must have despoiled those countries, produced their present aridity and world-known desolation. The past is written in Jewish scriptures and not much is said in any other historic work. When the interesting story of ruine and conquest is told the world has nothing to be proud of, and with the example of a region destroyed by the absence of its sheltering forests we have a lesson that scarce needs repeating.

The columns of that well-known publication, *Garden and Forest*, treats this matter freely in recent issues, and makes a strong point in favor of the careful examination of American forests and adoption of a policy that can be effectively carried out. That publication favors the use of the army to accomplish the best results, and urges that statements be compiled from the work of officers and men to instruct the country. If we can carry out this policy and have the army educated for such work it will be a scheme of great importance, and by utilizing means already at hand, and thoroughly prepared, the people will find the army of the United States a means of great importance that will abundantly repay all its cost and do good beyond ordinary computation.

The same journal also proposes that a commission be appointed by the president to consider what forests are necessary to the agricultural interests. This commission, working in harmony with army officers, who are educated for all such uses, could do all that was necessary to preserve our national forests, and by that means maintain the forest growth necessary for future fertility and the interests of the producers of the country. This journal explains that but little auditional expense will be required and a great desideratum will be accomplished. The example of great nations that existed where now only are found sterility and obscurity is sufficient to spur our government to active and scientific effort, and there can be no excuse. It is a well-known fact that contemporary nations are taking active steps, such as have been suggested in this connection.

It is probable that our country is provided—on this coast at least—with natural safeguards that render it less necessary to preserve the forests as they now exist, or replant where mountain fires have swept over them. The Japanese current strikes us on the northwest, the southern trade winds bring us rain, and we have cool summer winds that have hitherto been unfailing. Herein we have advantages not equaled elsewhere on this continent. Investigation should be continued until scientific research has made a full development of all that concerns the winds and rainfall, and until our people are fully educated to understand this important subject.

FISH CULTURE.

The experiment of fish culture in New York is a great success. There are five hatcheries in the state, two of which have only recently been constructed. They are at Caledonia, Cold Spring Harbor, Bloomingdale, Essex county, Millcreek, twenty miles north of Northtown, and Fulton Chain lakes. The fish at the Caledonia hatchery are furthest advanced, and are therefore sent out first. The shipments will continue for three months. The fish are put in tin pails with patent ventilating covers, and an expert accompanies them to see that they are not disturbed and that the proper temperature is maintained. A twenty-gallon can will hold 5000 young brook trout. Unless the commissioners are satisfied that the applicant understands planting the fish, the expert undertakes this also. The state makes no charge for the fish, and bears all other expenses, except the cost of transportation. No less than 750,000 young salmon from the Cold Spring Harbor hatchery will go to the Hudson river and its tributaries, including Lake Marcy at the Hudson's headwaters. These fish were received from the United States fish commissioners. Eight hundred thousand young salmon trout will go from the same hatchery to various lakes, among them 100,000 to the lake at Montauk Point, 100,000 to Lake Ronkonkoma, 100,000 to Lake Mahopac, and 200,000 to Lake George. Two million young frost fish will be put into the harbor at Cold Spring. Seventy-five thousand young land-locked salmon will also be distributed.

The president of the New York state fish commission said recently: "The greatest demand is for brook trout, and the largest number of these fry go to the Adirondacks. These mountains are no longer a wilderness, and the once well stocked streams have been fished out by unconscionable city sportsmen who were not ashamed to take fish the size of one's finger. Under the power of summary dismissal given us over the gamekeepers by the legislature of 1888, we hope to enforce the laws much more strictly, and thus give the fish a chance to grow."

Connecticut is trying to restore shad and salmon to her rivers. These fish were caught less than fifty years ago in all her streams. They were taken in the Connecticut river above Hartford and in the headwaters of the Housatonic. Salmon of the finest grain and flavor used to run up the shoal Quinebaug as far as Dayville, in Killingby, to spawn. A Norwich man, who has a collection of rare documents, possesses an indenture of the seventeenth century, binding a boy to a farmer on the banks of the Quinebaug, in which it is stipulated that the boy shall not be fed on salmon "more than twice a week." In scores of lesser rivers in Connecticut salmon were even more plentiful than shad.

The importance of fish culture at the East is set forth in an extended list of allotments of fish for the state of New York, distributed from its fish hatcheries, too long to be inserted here.

A SNEER AT THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Minneapolis *Tribune*, basing its remarks on a telegram from Los Angeles to a Chicago paper about the collapse of the boom in Southern California, after applying the telegram to the whole Pacific coast, says: "The admission of the two Dakotas ought, if nothing else, to check the senseless emigration from the East to the Pacific states and territories." This is the first intimation that the admission of the Dakotas into the Union was expected to bring about important climatic changes.

The distance between "the East" and the Dakotas, and the East and the Pacific coast, was something formidable when it had to be made over the trackless and arid wastes that intervene, with stolid and slow-moving oxen as the motive power, but in these times it amounts to so little, either in time or money, that the thrifty emigrant, seeking to better his condition, does not take it into account.

If, therefore, the adventurous homeseekers, who turned their faces and footsteps toward the setting sun in the time when the journey across the continent was but a succession of hardships, did not find sufficient inducement in the strolling wastes, scant vegetation and rigorous climate of the Dakotas to make them halt at that stage of their journey and begin the task of home-building which they had set for themselves, it is hardly fair to expect emigrants of to-day to do so.

The tasks of the husbandman are comparatively so much lighter, and the comfort of living is so much greater in a mild and equable climate than in a rigorous one, subject to sudden changes and menaced by cyclones and blizzards, that it is no wonder that even the thrift and energy that have planted the standard of civilization in Minnesota and Dakota are not able to place those regions in successful competition with the more forward regions of the North Pacific coast in the minds of the moving hosts of home-seekers.

It is in vain that the papers published in the cities through which these hosts pass on their westward journey charge that the Pacific coast region is but a land of "miners, gamblers and Chinamen." The judicious efforts of the State Immigration Board here have taught thousands of intelligent people better than this, and when the journal we have quoted from supplements its assertion with the declaration that "Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana can each offer emigrants better homes, better schools and better incomes for the capital and labor invested than all the Pacific coast states combined," the animus of the statement is so clear that the emigrant who reads it smiles as he continues his journey to the Pacific coast, perfectly willing to take his chances with "gamblers and Chinamen" in an honest race for wealth and position.

It is a fact well known that thousands of well-to-do people leave the East every year to better their condition and make homes in the West. The breaking up of home ties and community associations is a serious thing to them, and this has not been decided upon without due deliberation. They are able to live where they are, and by the practice of the strict economy which has stood them in good stead in getting a little ahead in the world, they will still be able to add something each year to their accumulations. But they are not willing to continue, year after year, to give the best energies of their lives to fighting climate. They know that they can improve their situation in this respect, without losing any of the advantages that accrue to industry and economy everywhere. Boldly determined to do this, they set out for the Pacific coast, and the crowded immigrant cars that reach the chief cities in Oregon and Washington daily are sufficient evidence that neither the misrepresentation or jealousy of the journals of the Middle Northwest have been able to turn them aside from their purpose. There is every indication that the immigration to the North Pacific coast will this year exceed that of any former year, and men and families who come here with definite purpose and with something of a start in life—two requisites to immediate success anywhere—will find all the encouragement which fertile soil, mild climate and abundant natural resources in every line can offer to intelligent industry. This is the simple truth, which no amount of bluster about "Chinamen and unscrupulous speculators" can change.

A REAL REFORM.

President Harrison deserves the thanks of Dakota, Washington and Montana territories for his policy of nominating citizens of those territories for federal offices. Hitherto the practice has been to fill the federal offices of consequence in the territories with some "tender foot talent" that had the ear of the administration, and thus the territorial offices were used to pay the importunate political debts of the president. President Harrison, it is announced, will appoint the eminent citizens of these territories to the leading federal offices. No argument is needed to defend this course. The wonder is that long ago the federal administration has not recognized the folly of sending men from the East to fill the federal offices of the Western territories. It touches the pride of the people to be treated as if their territory included no citizens competent to fill the federal offices, and, furthermore, the natural prejudice against an importee official, joined to his utter ignorance of the people, their wants and sympathies, paralyzes even an able and worthy appointee for the highest public usefulness. We are glad that President Harrison will nominate the citizens of the territories to the important federal offices of those territories, because his act marks him as a man who is in natural sympathy with the desire of the territories to be governed by men who are old citizens, men, who by the touch of the elbow are in full sympathy and understanding with the people. President Harrison has shown his good sense in this action and he deserves thanks.

Isiah V. Williamson, of Philadelphia, who died recently, leaving an estate of about $12,000,000, gave a million and a quarter to found a mechanical school. This is exclusive of a million for "charity." The bestowal of money, so that it will enable industry to help itself is charity in the true sense of the word. Much that goes under the name of charity, though dictated by genuine sympathy, operates for the individual in the future while relieving his present necessities. The wisest of all philanthropic efforts is that which gives the young and deserving a chance and then throws them upon their own resources.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla will remove *that tired feeling* and give new life and energy.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad the dining car route for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

An Inquiry Into Its Origin and Significance.

Does the Edmunds Resolution, Recently Adopted by the Senate, Go Beyond the Original Doctrine?

TACOMA, March 11, 1889.

THE OREGONIAN owes its well-earned popularity as the representative journal of the North Pacific states, its claim to public confidence, to its accurate and thoroughly considered editorials, especially upon matters of national history and politics. It usually speaks *ex cathedra*. One who assumes to question its theory or statement should be well armed in facts, well grounded in his positions. That usual accuracy of historic condition, perhaps that due appreciation of cause and effect and importance of bearing or result in moulding political history, it seems to the writer, have been lost sight of in the recent article entitled "Not the Monroe doctrine."

Having referred to the recommendation by the committee of the United States house of representatives that the Edmunds Panama resolution do pass, a resolution which declares:

That the government of the United States will look with serious concern and disapproval upon any connection of any European government with the construction or control of either the Panama canal or the Nicaragua canal, and will regard such connection or control as injurious to the rights and interests of the United States, and as a menace to their welfare,

THE OREGONIAN thus comments:

There is no reason why this resolution should not be approved as sound and timely in doctrine, but it is not, as McCreary defines it, the Monroe doctrine; it is a new doctrine, that is justified by the pressure of new issues and new emergencies. Neither house of congress nor the United States has ever adopted or sanctioned the Monroe doctrine, which the McCreary majority report pretends that the Edmunds resolution affirms. The history of the Monroe doctrine shows that it was a declaration for an emergency, which expired with the transient threat which invited its utterance. It was uttered by England, approved by America to protect and preserve our own government and liberties, and not those of any other government, except so far as protecting other republics protected ourselves. Its object was political, governmental, and not commercial; it was a transient buffer and bulwark against the threatened establishment of despotism in America. The danger passed, and with its passage the original Monroe doctrine is dead. England never agreed to it as a permanent policy, neither did the United States. It is absurd to rest the defense of the Edmunds resolution on the dead Monroe doctrine, contrived and asserted for a transient emergency. The Edmunds resolution declares a new doctrine, a just and timely one, but going far beyond that of Mr. Monroe.

It is quite true that "neither house of congress has ever adopted or sanctioned the Monroe doctrine," if by such adoption or sanction be meant: have never by express act directed the thorough maintenance of the principle to an ultimate determination. At various times, however, and in several noted instances that principle has been reasserted as regulating American continental policy, to which the government should adhere in its own behalf, if occasion required, and would be advocated as the policy when other American states or nations were affected, so far as consistent with the existing state of international relations to such American territory or state. Neither has it ever been disavowed or ignored, but upon the other hand it has steadily been growing into favor as the embodiment of a proper code of continental ethics, a principle to regulate the foreign policy for all the political divisions of the American continent, and maintain them henceforth not to be considered as subjects for colonization. It is but neutrality. It has been uniformly reasserted whenever the attempt has been made by any European power to acquire control, political or otherwise, in any American state or territory.

Its true significance is lost sight of by referring to it as "the declaration for an emergency." No immediate danger threatened the United States of America. The "Holy Alliance" had not dared to interfere with the governments of this hemisphere. The nation had recognized the independence of the South American republics. The Monroe administration protested against European powers controlling the independent republics against the will of the citizens of those republics. Hence the time was opportune to notify European powers, "Hands off from these governments;" "Americans shall rule America;" to assert that this continent is not open to the further encroachments by European nations upon the political rights of American provinces are endangered. It was a declaration of governmental policy—national ethics and American principle intended for all time, not simply for the Holy Alliance. It is the sheet anchor of American neutrality. "Our country and sister American republics will not interfere in European governmental affairs. European powers must let alone the political control of European states." No transient threat provoked its utterance. Its motive best appears in that great state paper (the president's message December 2, 1823), in which the doctrine is announced and the reason therefor.

President Monroe had eloquently adverted to the condition of affairs upon the continent of Europe. He had said: "In the wars of the European powers, in the matters relating to themselves, we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy so to do."

Having pointed out the difference between the political system of the allied powers and our continental policy, the president then announces what has since been called the Monroe doctrine:

"We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered, and shall not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States."

The above extract contains the formulated language, historically recognized as the Monroe doctrine. In the same grand message of President Monroe the same American principle is quite as strongly stated, and surely quite as much entitled to be perpetuated as the Monroe doctrine. Says the president:

"The occasion has been judged proper for asserting as a principle, in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as objects for future colonization by any European power."

This announcement of the principle of non-interference by European nations in American continental control arose in the early discussion of the so-called Oregon question, the adjustment of the boundaries of territorial claim to the Northwest coast by the several contesting powers. It is analogous to, if not identical with, that principle which underlies the Monroe doctrine. Its first enunciation was by John Quincy Adams, when secretary of state in the Monroe administration. It should be a matter of patriotic pride to the citizens of the North Pacific states, that manly assertion of the United States claimto the North Pacific coast (to Oregon) by the Monroe administration prompted the utterance by Secretary Adams of that principle, kindred in every respect to the recognized "Monroe doctrine."

Let us recur to that great international controversy between the United States, Russia and Great Britain, as it was pending in 1823, at which time the illustrious John Quincy Adams originated as part of our national foreign policy the principle so early afterwards emblazoned in history—the animus of the Monroe doctrine.

Russia had claim to the northwest coast of America, from the Arctic sea southward to the 51st degree of north latitude. Great Britain did not then assert exclusive sovereignty to any portion of the northwest coast, but maintained her right to equal rights with that of any other nation to the whole coast northward of Mexico, by virtue of the voyages of Drake, Cook, Vancouver, Mackenzie and others; she claimed right of joint occupancy with other nations, leaving in abeyance the right of ultimate sovereignty. The United States, based upon several rights, asserted claim to the coast and territory extending northward from the north line of California, then a Mexican province, to the south line of the Russian establishments. Secretary Adams, in a letter of instructions, July 22, 1823, to Richard Rush, minister to England, had exhaustively and ably championed the United States claim. He had especially referred to the cession to the United States title by virtue of the Florida treaty, by which the United States had succeeded to the Spanish claim to the northwest coast. He then says:

A necessary consequence of this state of things will be that the American continents, henceforth will no longer be subject to colonization. Occupied by civilized, independent nations, they will be accessible to Europeans, and each other, on that footing alone; and the Pacific ocean, in every part of it, will remain open to the navigation of all nations, in like manner with the Atlantic. Incidental to the condition of national independence and sovereignty, the rights of interior navigation of their rivers will belong to each of the American nations within its own territories.

"The application of colonial principles of exclusion therefore cannot be admitted by the United States, as lawful upon any part of the Northwest coast of America, or as belonging to any European nation. Their own settlements there, when organized as territorial governments will be adapted to the freedom of their own institutions, and as constituent parts of the Union, be subject to the principles and provisions of the constitution.

At the commencement of the succeeding session of congress, in that same annual message, in which the "Monroe doctrine," as it is technically defined and expressed, was promulgated, President Monroe referred largely to the condition of affairs on the Northwest coast of America. He concluded that portion of his message in this language:

In the discussion to which this interest has given rise, and in the arrangements by which they may terminate, the occasion has been judged proper for asserting as a principle, in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power.

This was as formal an announcement by the executive of the nation of the principle that interference by European powers in American continental or colonial affairs would be resisted, as was that principle or doctrine of resistance to political interference to which the name of the president has since been attached. To the writer it seems but another form of expression of the same wholesome doctrine or principle. Strict neutrality—no entangling alliances with European governments in American continental affairs. It was the same doctrine in words of the then president which had inspired the instruction to Minister Rush, as to the policy of the United States to resist the future colonization of American territory by European states—non-interference with; no European colonization on the Northwest coast of America. Since that date every attempt by European governments to acquire territorial foothold or political control of American states or provinces has been resisted, has found numerous and hearty adherents. Opposition to European interference in American continental affairs, has uniformly been claimed to be the application of the Monroe doctrine.

In the administration of John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, of glorious memory, was the secretary of state. The creation of the Panama commission was an historic feature of that period. The president had appointed two eminent American statesmen commissioners to attend the congress of American powers. On the 8th of March, 1825, Henry Clay thus instructed those commissioners:

From the northeastern limits of the United States in North America, to Cape Horn in South America on the Atlantic ocean, with one or two unconsiderable exceptions, and from the same cape to the fifty-first degree of latitude in North America on the Pacific ocean, without any exception, the whole coast and countries belong to sovereign resident powers. There is therefore no chasm which the prescribed limits in which a new European colony could now be introduced, without violating the territorial rights of some American state. An attempt to acquire such a colony, and by the establishment to acquire any sovereign rights for any European power, must be regarded as an inadmissible encroachment.

The Edmunds resolution and the McCreary reports both reiterate the theory of non-European interference in American continental affairs, the principle which gave life to the Monroe doctrine. The recent action of congress establishes that the Monroe doctrine is not dead. President Harrison has indicated his adhesion to it in language which cannot be misunderstood. May congress, the executive and the whole nation go further, and so rehabilitate it that it will prove the gospel of Americanization of these continents, and accomplish the patriotic thought which inspired it, the fulfillment of destiny, the real Americanization of the whole Western or American hemisphere from pole to pole.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Arrangements Made for a Most Successful State Fair This Year.

SALEM, March 11.—The State Board of Agriculture, which has just held its session in this city, took such preliminary steps as have no doubt of a most successful state fair this year. From the records of Secretary Gregg the subjoined synopsis of some of the most important actions of the board has been taken:

One hundred stalls, 10x12 feet, are to be erected for speed horses along the fence behind the grand stand, to enable this class of attendants to be separate and aloof from the agricultural fair proper, and to be always convenient to the race track.

The executive committee was authorized to lease ground to firms dealing in agricultural implements for the erection of permanent exhibition buildings.

The board elected Messrs. Looney, DeLashmutt, Galloway and Wilson, with President Apperson chairman, as the executive committee.

Messrs. D. S. K. Buick, John G. Wright and M. Wilkins were elected finance committee.

The prices of admission were fixed the same as last year.

The selection of gate keepers, ticket venders and superintendents was referred to the executive committee.

M. Wilkins, of Lane county, was appointed a committee to make a collection of grains and grasses for a display at the fair.

John G. Wright, of Salem, was appointed a special committee to make a collection of fruits and vegetables for a display at the fair.

On motion of Mr. DeLashmutt, the board of agriculture extended an invitation to Mrs. William England, Mrs. Eugene Breyman, Mrs. Louis Kuhn, Mrs. A. A. Gilbert and Miss Sallie Bush to assist in artistically arranging the exhibit of fruits and vegetables at the next fair.

The board has adopted the following speed programme, which bespeaks one of the most interesting seasons of racing ever experienced on the state fair grounds.

TROTTING.

Race No. 1—3-minute class; purse, $500; for all horses bred and owned in Oregon or Washington territory.

Race No. 2—Breeders' stake; for 2-year-olds; entrance, $40, $250 added; for colts bred and owned in Oregon or Washington territory.

Race No. 3—2:40 class; purse, $500.

Race No. 4—For 3-year-olds; best two heats in three; entrance, $50, $300 added; for horses bred and owned in Oregon and Washington territory.

Race No. 5—2:30 class; purse, $800.

Race No. 6—2:25 class; purse, $600.

Race No. 7—2:20 class; purse, $500.

In all trotting races 5 per cent. of the purse must be paid by May 1, and 5 per cent. by July 1.

RUNNING RACES.

Race No. 8—Breeders' stakes for 3-year-olds; three-quarter dash; entrance, $50, $250 added.

Race No. 9—One and one-fourth mile; purse, $600.

Race No. 10—Oregon Derby for 3-year-olds; one and one-fourth mile; entrance, $50, $400 added.

Race No. 11—One and one-sixteenth mile; purse, $500.

Race No. 12—Three-quarter mile dash; purse, $400.

Race No. 13—Handicap; five-eighths of a mile dash; purse, $400.

Race No. 14—Handicap; one mile dash; purse, $300.

In all purse races entries close with payment of 10 per cent. of purse on September 10, except the handicaps; in these, nominations to be made on or before September 10, with half of entrance; weights to be announced at 12 M. the day before the race, and acceptance and second payment made on or before 6 P. M. the day before the race.

The dry cold weather of the winter months is productive of a great deal of croup among children. Mothers should be on the lookout for it, and be prepared to arrest it as soon as the first symptoms appear. True croup never comes with out a warning; a day or two before the attack the child will become hoarse, and that symptom is soon followed by a peculiar, rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as this hoarseness or cough appears, all danger and anxiety may be avoided; it has never failed. There is no danger in giving the remedy, for it contains no injurious substance. For sale by H. L. Blumauer & Co.

Different Kinds of Music.

Harper's Bazar.

Bobby (to young Featherly)—What kind of music were you playing on the piano last night, Mr. Featherly?

Featherly—What kind of music, Bobby? Why, I played selections from different operas. It's called operatic music.

Bobby—Then Clara was wrong. I heard her tell ma that you had been entertaining her with some alleged music.

PEARS' SOAP secures a beautiful complexion.

ELLENSBURGH ECHOES.

The New Railroad to the Columbia River.

Development of the Big Bend and Okanogan Country—Stock Raising and Farming—Electric Lights and Indians.

ELLENSBURGH, March 12.—The committee appointed by the Board of Trade are going to collect the bonus of $100,000 to build the railroad from this point to Fort Eaton on the Columbia river, a distance of thirty-five miles. Railroad Contractors Hunt, Corbin, Nelson Bennett and Smith & Burns, and perhaps others, will then be notified and asked to take the bonus and complete the road and operate it. The feeling is more in favor of giving the contract to G. W. Hun, who has a record of quickly pushing things ahead to the finish. That the road will be a paying institution from the start the business men and farmers of the section are well assured, and that it will in the end open up the wealth of the Okanogan and Big Bend region nobody doubts. The first twenty miles of the road from Ellensburgh will more fully develop a splendid agricultural country, rich and productive—a region that cannot help pay handsomely. The heaviest grade is on the other side of what is known as "The Divide," a spur which runs out from the Cascade range proper to the Columbia river. The road will pass through Houson's canyon in getting through the divide and thence to Fort Eaton. Light draught steamers can run on the Columbia from Fort Eaton all the way up to the Okanogan river. Last season one of the steamers of the Ellensburgh & Cowlonsky Company ascended the Okanogan river for seven miles. But laying aside the question of steamboat navigation, the railroad itself will some day follow the Columbia river up the west side to the Wenatchie, which the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern road expects to make an objective point, and further on to the Lake of Chelan and Similkameen river country. Engineer Clark, lately of the Northern Pacific road, and Thomas L. Nixon, who is largely interested in Ellensburgh real estate, and who is a practical surveyor and engineer, made a survey of the road last summer and found the route a feasible one and the grades not too heavy.

The Ellensburgh people are in earnest in building this road. There is more public spirit among its people than is generally found in any town of its size in the new state. They do not wait to see whether the Northern Pacific Company will back up any enterprise they start. They know from the admirable location of the town that things must come their way. Ellensburgh cannot be sidetracked. It is the necessary large town on Sound that can be surrounded by a splendid agricultural county, because it is the center of the first agricultural valley reached after coming down the east side of the Cascade mountains. As far as the people are concerned, all that is wanted is the right one to see fine ranches with substantial buildings and these ranches and the ranges up the mountain sides tell of the secret of Ellensburgh's wealth at present. It is live stock. S. E. Geddis, an old ranchman, who has over 800 cattle and nearly all under cultivation, and, who came into the valley nineteen years ago from Oregon, informed me that while farming was productive the selling of stock was his main business. He sends a thousand head of cattle every year to the Sound at the average price of about $25 cents delivered there, and hundreds of head of horses all the way from $50 to $125 each. "It is surprising" said Ranchman Joseph M. Shelton, who has within six miles of Ellensburg a farm of 1,000 acres, "the number of beeves that go to the Sound country. The business is increasing every day." Mr. Shelton who has done more to improve the breed of cattle than any other farmer in the Kittitas valley, he will be glad to know a good deal more when he sees it, for he is a subscriber to the DAILY OREGONIAN, has imported direct from France some very fine Norman Percheron stallions, French coach horses and Hereford bulls. He is crossing the common stock with these importations and raising the grade of the native animal. Mr. Shelton said to your correspondent that his partner, Mr. Helm, had just taken 600 head of horses to a range on the east side of the Columbia river, ten miles below the Moses Coulee, which was an admirable horse range but not good for cattle or sheep. "Why?" I asked. "There is no water there except at the river, a horse will go out on the range and feed and then go down only miles after water, but cattle will stay near the water and starve to death with good grass a mile away." Saturday next will be a proud day for the ranchmen in the vicinity of Ellensburgh who are interested in horse racing. Those who desire to witness an interesting procession should not fail to see the parade of stallions which is announced for the 16th inst., in Ellensburgh. It is worth a ride on the cars through a growing agricultural country to see. "Everybody here is proud," said an old resident. I saw many fine teams of fast horses as well as some sorry-looking cayuses, the latter owned principally by the Indians. The red men appear to know how to pack an animal with heavy loads. Little squaws have passed me a few moments ago, with a big buck Indian on his back, his squaw riding straddle-fashion behind him, a fat papoose strapped to her back, and a big bundle of blankets piled on top the rear. The buck was a tall fellow, his legs reaching almost to the ground; the squaw was short and dumpy—the baby was asleep. It was a funny-looking outfit and all the lord of the rainbow and a big circus troupe combined were exhibited in the clothing of this nomadic family. They were going to Waterville.

The many first-class roller mills around Ellensburgh have made the place famous for good flour, nearly all of which goes to the Sound. C. F. Sander, however, who has a mill with a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day, says that nearly all of his product is sold right around Ellensburgh and to the people of the Big Bend country. "We have had as high as 500 Indians in my mill at one time," said Mr. Sander, "bringing flour and packing it on their ponies while on their way home to the Big Bend and Okanogan country." Ellensburgh appears to be the natural outlet, as well as trading point, for that wonderful section, and the Indian as well as the white man is aware of it. It is pleasing and picturesque to see the bright red blanket Indians wandering around the streets, talking to each other in groups or standing in groups at the street corners. They are an entirely different breed of the sons of the plains from the squatty Siwash of the Sound. Some of them come from as far as the British border, but the most of them are from the Columbia and are principally Yakimas. The student of natural history can find endeavors to prove that the Indian is dying out, should see the squaws or klootchmen of these braves, or at least should look at what about half of them turn out every ten have strapped to their backs. The little papoose, with its bright eyes and fat, dirty face—and that is about all you can see of them—is carried around in that style and appears to enjoy it when not sound asleep. No, the Eastern Washington Indians are not dying out. They are doing all they can to follow the injunction imprinted upon the great seal of the state of Maryland "the red men seen in Ellensburgh are not vet extinct." Another Indian down the river, below old Yakima, at the Simcoe reservation, they are more plentiful, under Uncle Sam's fostering care. It struck me that the Indians of the Yakima valley were about as clean looking and certainly as industrious as some of the white street corner loungers and bar-room loafers I saw in the streets of Ellensburgh, but the place is well policed and no crime but opium smuggling appears to be rampant. The expense of the committee to make a collection of fruits and vegetables for a display at the fair. Mueller in that line of business has had the effect of driving him out of the town. His family took the cars for Seattle, their old home, on Sunday night, where Mueller will probably go into the same business at the old stand. The extent of opium to pass through Tacoma," said one of the city officials, "will probably come from Yakima." "Why?" I asked. "Because I saw a Chinaman ship a ludicrous bundle in a blanket to that point yesterday." "Why didn't you investigate it?" I enquired, "We do not get anything for that kind of work, the custom house officers get all the boodle and United States Commissioner Davidson says that the only person to whom he can issue a search warrant for supposed contraband goods shipped to evade the duty are United States revenue officers." One of the county officials informed me that there is a regular rendezvous up in the Okanogan country for the opium smugglers, who bring the stuff over the border on pack animals and from thence they make their way to the towns in the interior of Washington and Oregon.

The new city council of Ellensburgh is laying down twelve feet sidewalks, grading the streets, putting in water pipes and extending the electric light system. The latter is a better system than prevails in Tacoma. The incandescents are the Edison lights. Each lamp can be turned on or off at will, and all the hotels are furnished with them. Here is a town that never had gas works and probably never will. It jumped from the "penny dip" and the smoky coal oil lamp to the latest and best illuminator. The water supply of the city is primitive and peculiar. A reservoir on Capitol Hill in the city limits is fed by springs, and the race which feeds the reservoir is tapped before it gets there to furnish water for domestic purposes. Should a fire occur the full force in the reservoir can be turned into the pipes. The gravity head is over 100 feet in altitude and the force sufficient to throw a stream nearly ninety feet high.

Colonel A. N. Hamilton, editor of the Ellensburgh *Capital*, is still enthusiastic in the belief that Ellensburgh should be made the capital of the new state, because it is so near the exact geographical center of Washington. He came here nearly two years ago to boom that idea into the heads of the people and has ably hammered on the anvil of public opinion to that end. B. E. Craig the owner of Capitol Hill, who is putting up a fine octagonal shaped brick dwelling house on the hill as he intended for the Governor's mansion. A splendid new hotel is to be built before the 1st of July, by Elliott & Moffitt, which will give the town four good hostelries—one of them the Ashe hotel, built by E. J. Cadwell—a three story brick is without doubt the finest hotel in the new state east of the Cascades. It has just been opened by Jesse E. Belyea, an experienced hotel man, and is first-class in all its appointments. Mr. Cadwell is the proprietor of the excellent Johnson house. If Ellensburgh is selected as the capital it will have all the accessories to house and feed the statesmen, and it would not take long to build a capitol. The people of the new state will probably be allowed to settle the question of a location for a capital by ballot and it is the general opinion on this side of the divide that Tacoma and Ellensburg will be the contestants. Either of the two will be good locations.

C. M. B.

Distress after eating and other dyspeptic symptoms are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Boy one year and a half old. Face and body in a terrible condition being covered with sores. Sulphur Springs fail. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

I have used your CUTICURA REMEDIES in two cases where it proved to be successful. The first was in the case of a boy a year and a half old. His face and body were in a terrible condition, the former being completely covered with sores. I took him to the Massena Sulphur Springs, but he did not improve any. I was then advised to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which I did. He took one and one half bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, when his skin was as smooth as could be, and is to-day. I used the CUTICURA on his sores and the CUTICURA SOAP in washing him. He is now five years of age, and all right. The other case was a disease of the scalp, which was cured by washing with the CUTICURA SOAP and rubbing in the CUTICURA, one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT being used. They have proved successful in every case where I have advised the use of them. It is surprising how rapidly a child will improve under their treatment. I recommend them for any disease of the skin as being the best in the world. This is my experience, and I am ready to stand by my statement. JOHN R. BEKO,
American House, Hogansburgh, N. Y.

We have used your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and find them worthy the claim you make for them. In fact, they cannot be too highly recommended. Our little girl had the eczema, and suffered tolerably for one winter, and, although under the care of a skilled physician, he could afford her no relief but by the use of your CUTICURA REMEDIES she was speedily cured. We will not be without your CUTICURA REMEDIES.
B. A. MANLEY, Mlle, Iowa.

I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES successfully for my baby, who was afflicted with eczema, and had such intense itching that he got no rest day or night. The itching is gone, and my baby is cured, and is now a healthy, rosy-cheeked boy.
MARY KELLERMANN, Beloit, Kan.

Boy nine years old. Bad humors all his life. Small, red blotches with a white scab, from head to feet. Physicians fail. Cured by Cuticura.

My boy, aged nine years, has been troubled all his life with a very bad humor, which appeared all over his body in small red blotches, with a dry white scab on them. Last year he was worse than ever, being covered with scabs from the top of his head to his feet, and continually growing worse, although he had been treated by two physicians. As a last resort I determined to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and am happy to say they did all that I could wish. I used them according to directions, the humor rapidly disappeared, leaving the skin clear and smooth, and now forming a thorough cure. The CUTICURA REMEDIES are all you claim for them. They are worth their weight in gold to any one troubled as my boy was.
GEORGE F. LEAVITT,
North Andover, Mass.

I can praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too highly, for they have cured my baby of a very bad case of eczema, and my boy of sore eyes and humor out on his face. They are both well, and have as fine a skin than ever. I think it is a wonderful cure, and have recommended the CUTICURA REMEDIES to a great many.
MRS. BECKETT,
359 W. 32d St., New York.

The CUTICURA, CUTICURA RESOLVENT and CUTICURA SOAP have brought about a marvelous cure in the case of a skin disease on my little girl eight years old. I have tried almost all remedies, also the most eminent doctors, all skin of failing, and the wonderful CUTICURA REMEDIES.
ED. N. BROWN, 720 N. 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are in great demand. The CUTICURA RESOLVENT sells better than all other blood purifier. The CUTICURA SOAP is praised by my customers, especially mothers, who say it is the best for babies, preventing and curing scald head and similar diseases.
GEORGE HOBBS, P. M., Collins, Texas.

BABY'S PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP. Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. A delightful bath.

Cuticura Remedies

For cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin and to lp and restoring the hair of children and infants and destroying the germs of scrofula and all hereditary humors, the CUTICURA REMEDIES are simply infallible.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, instantly allays the most agonizing itching, burning and inflammation, clears the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and restores the hair. CUTICURA SOAP, the greatest of skin beautifiers is indispensable in treating skin diseases and baby humors. It produces the whit

...SEASES

...nine years old. Had humors all his life, small, red blotches with dry white scab, from head to feet. Two physicians fail. Cured by CUTICURA.

...ago I no words can keep troubled all my life as I had humors which appeared all over my body in small red blotches with a dry white scab on them. It was worse than ever, being in the form from the top of his head to his feet. He could not keep anything on his stomach. He was created by CUTICURA REMEDIES, and is entirely cured. I think CUTICURA REMEDIES are the best blood purifiers and humor cures. I have used them for a little boy who was terribly troubled as any one could be, and CUTICURA REMEDIES cured him entirely. GEORGE H. LEAVITT, Attleboro, Mass.

A prince in CUTICURA REMEDIES. Very for Eczema, Tetter, Lichen, Itching Humors, Scaly, Crusted, Pimply Diseases of the Scalp and Skin, Scrofula, Blood Poisons, Rheumatism, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Dandruff, Falling Hair, Scaly and Crusted Humors of Infants and Children, and Scrofulous Humors of Every Name, Nature and Origin.

CUTICURA, CUTICURA RESOLVENT and CUTICURA SOAP are a new discovery, a marvelous remedy, a positive cure, a speedy relief, a perfect blessing, a boon to mankind, a wonderful success, a grand triumph, a complete victory, a glorious achievement, a new era, a new life, a new hope, a new joy, a new happiness, a new comfort, a new pleasure, a new delight, a new satisfaction, a new gratification, a new relief, a new cure, a new remedy, a new discovery, a new triumph, a new victory, a new

A POLICE ALARM SYSTEM.

Chief Parrish Thinks Signal Boxes Are Needed to Facilitate Work.

The City Is Growing Rapidly, and It Is a Long Walk From Either End to the Jail—Several Plans Discussed.

Now that the city is expanding in all directions, and increasing in population each month, Chief of Police Parrish is endeavoring to crowd a quart of substance into a pint measure, and make the force under him cover the municipality efficiently. The chief circumstance that worries him, and causes him to count blue-coated noses with a doubtful expression of countenance, is the fact that the extreme northern and southern boundaries of the city are distant from two to three miles from the city jail, and that an arrest made at either extremity, takes the arresting officer off his beat for fully an hour and a half.

It is clear to all having any foresight that this deficiency will have to be made good in some way, and that before long. Some favor the building of branch jails at the north and south ends of the city, while others deem it best to establish a system of police signal boxes, similar to those in vogue in Chicago, New York, Minneapolis and other Eastern cities. When an officer makes an arrest he opens a box, turns in an alarm and holds his man until a wagon comes to convey the offender to jail.

A system of this kind would cost many thousand dollars, and a less expensive one is being discussed in police circles. This latter plan proposes the establishment of an alarm service like the one used by a local messenger company. It is thought that by using the poles of the fire alarm telegraph, avoiding poles only where necessary, fifty small call boxes, encased in large iron boxes for protection, would furnish as good a system as the city will require for many years, could be put in at a moderate cost. Then a good wagon and two horses could be secured, and as the work would not be very hard, two drivers, each serving twelve hours a day, would be sufficient.

Chief of Police Parrish favors some such system. "Portland is growing so rapidly that we are kept moving to cover it," said he yesterday. "If we had an alarm system, the work of the police would be greatly facilitated, and I am sure the city would be afforded better protection. An officer who makes an arrest in the extreme northern end of the city at night is called off his beat from an hour to an hour and a half; in the day time he does not lose so much time, because he can readily hire an express wagon or convey his prisoner to jail on a street car. Now, if some sharp burglars wished to pursue their work without fear of police molestation, all they would have to do would be for one of them to get boisterously drunk, get arrested, and that is all that would be seen of the officer for an hour and a half."

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON.

How Operations on the Several New Buildings Are Progressing.

The number of building improvements under way in the business portion of the city is quite large for so early in the season.

The stone foundation for Fliedner & Holman's five-story brick block at the southeast corner of Washington and Fifth, is about completed.

The excavation for Henry Weinhard's three-story brick building at the northeast corner of Second and Oak streets is completed, and a permit for the stone work was granted yesterday.

The excavation for the foundation of Hon. H. W. Corbett's five-story brick block at the northeast corner of Third and Oak streets is about completed.

The wooden building hay been removed from Mr. Rosenblatt's property at the southwest corner of Fourth and Stark, and the ground has been cleared of rubbish, and the work of excavating for the foundation of the brick building to be erected there will be begun at once. Mr. Rosenblatt, not wishing to be delayed by scarcity of brick, has engaged a supply from Vancouver.

At the northeast corner of Fourth and Morrison the wooden building is all ready for removal to make room for the three-story brick building which L. Blumauer will forthwith erect there.

On second west Ash the excavation for the foundation of a brick building to be erected by Dr. Glisan is being made.

The handsome four-story brick blocks, lately completed by Messrs. Blagen and Skidmore on North First street, are now being occupied.

The handsome three-story brick block, lately erected by Mayor Lambert on First street, near Madison, will soon be ready for occupancy.

As for wooden buildings of all sizes from a $10,000 house down to a $1000 cottage there are dozens of them in progress in all parts of the city, and a permit was yesterday issued for those on a one and a half-story cottages, to be built at Sixteenth and G streets by Max Smith and Louis Sechten. The lack of brick for foundations retards the construction of a number of dwellings, which are much needed.

MORE EASTERN ADVERTISING.

The Board of Immigration Meet in Special Session—Mr. G. C. Moran's Proposition.

The Oregon State Board of Immigration met in special session at their rooms, No. 10 Ash street, at 4 P. M. yesterday, for the purpose of considering a proposition to be made by Mr. George C. Moran, a representative of the Chicago *Times*. There were present at the meeting Directors C. H. Dodd, H. W. Corbett, F. E. Arnold, Joseph Wadsell, Ellis G. Hughes, T. A. Wood and D. D. Oliphant.

A communication from T. G. Brownson, president of the McMinnville College, was read. Mr. Brownson intends making a trip East, and offered to distribute immigration literature if the board would furnish him immediately with a portion of his traveling expenses. On motion of Mr. Oliphant the offer was declined.

A communication from E. L. Russell, of the Oregon Development Company, regarding a private matter was next read.

A bill of the Lewis & Dryden Printing Company for $452 was ordered paid.

Mr. B. Thompson, representing the San Francisco *Occident*, addressed the board in regard to a special edition of the *Occident* shortly to be issued. The issue is to be on Portland, and all Mr. Thompson asked for was the use of the board's cuts descriptive of this city. The publishers of the *Occident* asked no financial aid. Mr. Thompson's modest request was granted by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Moran, the Chicago *Times* representative, was next invited to address the board on the matter of advertising Oregon in his journal. Mr. Moran's proposition was different from those submitted by the other Eastern papers that have solicited advertising. His plan was to insert reading matter in the telegraphic news of the *Times*, the reading matter to be in the form of special dispatches dated as having been sent from Portland on the day preceding the publication, the same as the other news dispatches. The reading public will read an advertisement of this kind not knowing but what it is a regular associated press dispatch, whereas if it came under the regular head of "special correspondence" it would not be given the pleasing thought. The price of the *Times* for this class of advertising is $7 per line. On motion of Mr. Huthes the board agreed to place three "dispatches" in the *Times* of 250 lines each, the insertions to be made one month apart.

There being no other business of importance on hand, the board adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

SHE WANTED A SUIT OF MOURNING.

The Queer Request of a Young Woman Made Delirious by Illness.

A dressmaker in the western part of the city is suffering from nervous prostration, caused by an extremely singular experience that she had Monday afternoon.

A medium-sized, prepossessing young woman, whose pallid face and sunken eyes were evidence of the severe illness she had just passed through, strolled in and began staring idly about the room. She wore neither hat nor wrap, and her hair hung loosely on her shoulders.

"I want to see some cloth for a mourning suit," she said when the proprietress of the establishment asked her what she wished.

"A mourning suit!" gasped the dressmaker, who was intimately acquainted with the caller. "Why, who has died?"

"Nobody, nobody," wildly protested the young woman. "I am going to die. Can't you see the hand of death on my face? I want to buy a suit of black in which to pass my last hours. Do you understand?"

The young woman was rapidly becoming more and more excited, and her eyes began to flare. The dressmaker, overcome with nervousness, sank exhausted into a chair. Just then relatives of the young woman, who had been missed from her room, came in and prevailed on her to return home. During a delirium she had wandered from her room and left the house without any one noticing her.

LOCAL NOTES.

Brilliant tulips are flaming in many cultivated yards.

Mr. Wilson Benebel has received the appointment of sexton of Lone Fir cemetery.

The warm and gentle shower yesterday did a great deal of good in starting forward vegetation.

Police Captain Caldwell has been off duty several days owing to a severe attack of rheumatism.

T. P. Ward, the Arizona man, whose disappearance from the Gilman house was noted yesterday has been found.

A great many gutters about the city should be looked after at an early day. The condition of some is filthy beyond degree.

The plat of Glenhaven park, an addition to East Portland, was filed by W. H. Bowman and wife and W. E. Brainard and wife.

The old wooden house which has stood for so many years at the corner of Fourth and Morrison street will soon be "on the wing."

Trimming trees and burning rubbish is claiming a good deal of attention just now. Cleaning out back yards and renovating cellars are also progressing lively.

One indication of the general activity of Portland may be seen in the fact of the streams of humanity pouring in all directions. Street cars, motor cars, and the suburban railway lines are crowded to overflowing. The several lines of little steamers, the bridges and ferries, are all well patronized.

A number of peach trees about the city are in full bloom. Thousands of buds on thrifty-looking plum and cherry trees are swelling nearly to the bursting period.

A gentleman who returned yesterday from a month's trip through the Inland Empire says that in many sections rain is needed very much, both for the cattle ranges and crops.

The theater-loving populace will have no reason to complain about the dearth of amusements. This week there is the Daly comedy company; next week we are to have Mr. Fred Warde, and the following week Mons. Ovid Musin's concert company.

A number of old houses are "on wheels," en route to various less public locations. They are moving before the advancing waves of permanent improvement, giving place to more pretentious and enduring structures. Portland is marching steadily forward in the line of progress.

AN ANXIOUSLY LOOKED FOR CIRCULAR.

What a Railroad Man Has to Say About Cutting the Rates.

Railroad men are anxiously awaiting the arrival of a circular lately issued by Judge Cooley, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, which requires that all tariffs involving an advance in rates must be in the hands of the commission at Washington ten days before they go into effect, and all involving a reduction of rates must be in the hands of the commission three days before going into effect.

"It is going to be a good thing," said a railroad man yesterday. "It will work a little hardship at first in some cases, but after it gets thoroughly systematized it will work well."

The reporter suggested that "thoroughly systematized" probably meant, when freight agents have arrived at a thorough understanding of how to evade the provisions of it without being detected, at which the railroad man looked solemn and said:

"Freight men will think twice before they cut a rate now, as the penalty falls on the individual and not on the company, and the man who cuts a rate is liable to go to jail."

"It will prove beneficial in this," continued he, "that it will prevent one road from cutting into another's business with such recklessness as has heretofore prevailed, and every road will stand on its own bottom, as it were, and get its own business."

ALPINE CLUB MEETING LAST NIGHT.

Honorary Members Elected—The Deer Killing Law Discussed—Other Matters Considered.

The regular meeting of the Oregon Alpine Club was held in the rooms of the society in the Portland Savings bank building last night.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting the regular routine business was taken up.

Bill Nye and James Whitcomb Riley were elected honorary members of the club.

The subject of deer skinning was brought up, and all expressed themselves very much gratified that the measure, prohibiting wholesale slaughter of deer, had become a law. The concern of the club, however, did not end with the passage of the bill and the members now consider it incumbent to see that the law is rigidly enforced. W. G. Gilbert, T. B. Watson, and W. G. Steel were appointed a committee to confer with the different railroad companies and co-operate with them in enforcing the law.

The railroad companies will in a great measure be held responsible for the effectiveness of the law, as it is only through them that the spoils of extensive deer killing can be transported to market, and if they refuse to receive contraband deer skins, the violators of the law will become scarce quick enough. It is probable that this committee will issue an address to the people calling attention to the provisions of this new law, and thereby bring violators to more speedy justice.

A general talk was indulged in on the subject of the club's entertainments to be given during the summer by the Marsh concert company, Morrison-Nelsson company, Bill Nye and James Whitcomb Riley and various other companies and combinations not yet elected upon.

It was announced that Charles H. Hewitt would address the club at the next regular meeting in April.

TWO COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Soliciting Subscriptions for the Smelting Stock—Repairing the City Dredge.

President Donald Mackay yesterday appointed as a committee to secure subscriptions to the stock of the proposed smelting works to the amount of $50,000, Messrs. Wm. M. Ladd, H. J. Corbett, C. W. Knowles, J. C. Moreland and James Steel. Mr. W. S. Ladd and Mayor Delashmutt have each subscribed $5000 of the amount, and there will probably be no difficulty in securing the balance, as there appears to be no doubt as to the works proving a paying concern and no money will be asked until they are completed and have been run successfully for thirty days. The gentlemen who have the matter of building the works in hand, will, without doubt, satisfy the committee as to their good faith and capability to carry out their plans.

President Mackay also appointed as a committee to confer with a like committee from the council in regard to repairing the city dredge and deepening the river Messrs. C. F. Dodd, W. S. Ellison, and T. F. Osborn. As the sentiment of the council, and the Board of Trade is in favor of having the dredge put in good working order, there will probably be no obstacle in the way of having this done, unless it should be one of finances, and even that will be overcome in some way.

OPERATIONS AT THE LOCKS.

Work at the Cascades Progressing in a Very Satisfactory Manner.

Work at the Cascades locks has been progressing very favorably during the past winter, owing to the fine weather; in fact, there never has been a better season's work done there nor work done at less expense. Since June last 12,000 cubic yards of earth and rock have been excavated, all of which has been raised in removal an average height of fifty feet.

This amount of material represents an excavation 500 feet in length by 90 feet in width and 50 feet in depth. In order to complete the work, there is still to be executed 400,000 cubic yards of earth and rock, so it can easily be seen that the completion of the locks will require some time. The work of placing in position in the wing walls the huge piles of cut stone which have long been accumulating, will soon be commenced, and the results of the labor heretofore expended will begin to assume a more tangible shape.

The contractor has commenced delivering granite, and the stone cutters are at work cutting sills and beveled quoin stones.

It is most unfortunate that congress did not pass a river and harbor bill, so that work could be continued on the locks, without intermission, to their completion. As it is the present funds will be exhausted long before another appropriation can be made available.

AN ABSTRACT OF COLLECTIONS.

In the Office of the Internal Revenue Collector During the Month of February.

The following amounts have been received at the office of the United States internal revenue collector, in this city, during the month of February:

Spirits distilled from apples, peaches or grapes	$ 300 60
Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches or grapes	1220 10
Retail liquor dealers	455 21
Wholesale liquor dealers	127 50
Cigars and cheroots	1902 75
Manufacturers of cigars	1 50
Tobacco, chewing and smoking	54 30
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	194 40
Fermented liquors	6567 04
Brewers, annual capacity less than 500 barrels	37 50
Retail dealers in malt liquors	15 00
Wholesale dealers in malt liquors	45 00
Sundries	12 00
Total	$11,222 63

This shows an increase of $1696 62 over the receipts of January, and an increase of $1196 76 over the receipts in the corresponding month last year.

HOW PORTLAND SELLS PROPERTY.

A Tacoma Man's Inquiry Causes Merriment in a Street Car.

"How do you sell property by the front foot in this city?" asked a stranger of a fellow passenger on a Washington street car that was speeding westward yesterday afternoon.

"Pardon me; you live in Tacoma, do you not?" "Gracious, yes; how did you know?"

"In Portland we never sell property by the foot; we generally sell it by lots and blocks."

The car was pretty crowded at the time, and there was a general laugh at the expense of the Tacomaite.

THE STAGE.

NEW PARK THEATER.—In spite of the sudden and down pouring rain which came up last evening, just about the time for the beginning of the performance, the New Park theater held an audience which, though not as large in numbers as it should have been, made up in enthusiasm what it otherwise lacked. Daly's delightful comedy "A Night Off" went with all the smoothness and snap which could be expected from an admirably trained and thoroughly competent company. The dilemmas of the honest professor and the domineering propensities of his worthy spouse, Santippe, kept the audience in roars, and in the third act, especially, fairly convulsed them. No such a clean comedy, full of side splitting situations, has ever before been seen in Portland.

"A Night Off" again to-night.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

The Savings Bank of the Port and Trust Company of Oregon is conducted upon a safe and conservative basis. It is kept open during the usual banking hours of each business day, and also on Saturday nights from 6 to 8 o'clock. Clerks, mechanics, salesladies, and all others are invited to call and learn rates of interest and other particulars. Office, 99 Third street.

TRIAL OF THE GRANTS ET AL.

The Testimony Concluded—Judge Deady Will Decide the Case To-day.

She Was Under Age—Wants Her Money—Criminal Cases—The Holladay Matter—Will Filed—Gamblers Arrested.

In the United States district court yesterday Mrs. Bridget Grant, John Grant, Peter Grant, Mrs. Mary McCormick and Lawrence Sullivan were arraigned on separate charges of obstructing and impeding the due administration of justice, by advising a witness not to obey a subpena. A plea of not guilty was entered by each.

Mrs. Grant is the keeper of a sailors' boarding house at Astoria, and the other defendants are connected with the establishment. Rich and Jewell, a sailor on board the C. B. Hulbert, caused the arrest of Alex Davis, mate of that vessel, on his arrival here, on a charge of assault on the high seas.

Davis gave bonds for his appearance when wanted to answer to the charge, and, when the case came up, the complaining witness, Jewell, could not be found. It was ascertained that he had gone to Astoria, and a subpena was sent for him, but he was spirited away by the Grants and was at length found at a farm some distance from Astoria, arrested and brought here. He was tried for contempt, and the evidence he gave in the case led to the arrest of the whole Grant crowd, as above stated.

Jewell testified that after he had caused the arrest of Davis, the Grants came to him and said they wanted him at Astoria until they got me a place on a ship. "I said that I might be wanted in court here, but they told me that the whole affair had been settled, and as I had got my money, I supposed they told the truth. I went down to Astoria with them, and on the evening of the 5th of February I was in the sailor boarding-house there smoking a pipe and talking with the boys, when Larry Sullivan came in with a telegram from Mrs. McCormick at Portland, which read: 'Get Dick out of the way, for they are coming for him.' The Dick referred to was myself, though I didn't think it a matter to cause any deep concern just then. Sullivan then said to me: 'You had better go to your room.' I asked him why, and he said because it was about the best thing I could do. Later in the evening I went to my room and turned in. Next morning Pete Grant came up, and knocking at my door awoke me and said, 'Dick, get up.' I at once arose and dressed myself to go out. Pete then told me to go out with him. We went down and were soon joined by Jack Grant, and then all of us went to a restaurant to get something to eat. One of the boys said to the other: 'You know what to do with him, so take him along.' I was then taken by Jack down below Astoria, and out into the country to a farm, where I was told I should work till I was given a new job. I supposed it was usual to bundle sailors that way, and was surprised when the officers came for me."

Alex Davis, the defendant in the assault case, was put on the witness stand and testified to the facts that he was approached by the Grants, who wanted him to put up money to get Jewell out of the way, so that the case against him could not be prosecuted, but he refused to pay them what they demanded.

Eight witnesses were examined for the prosecution, and about the same number for the defense. The defense made was to the effect that the Grants had no intention of impeding the course of justice, but were only carrying on their "legitimate" business in the usual way. Peter Grant acknowledges that he took Jewell away, "but it was not my intention to interfere with the courts. In fact I did not know that he was wanted in the assault case or any other case. So far as the rest of the crowd were concerned, they had nothing at all to do with it. I am alone in the blame. I don't know what the judge will do with me, only I hope he will be as lenient in passing judgment as he usually is upon first offense cases."

District Attorney McArthur, who evidently does not hold the Grants' fullness of friendship to interfere with the law and does not imagine that their business is conducted exactly on business principles, gave the defendants a scoring and demurred that they shall be dealt with in a manner which will teach them not to interfere with the administration of justice in the future.

Messrs. Raleigh Stott and C. W. Fulton made a long argument for the defense and endeavored to show that they had only been carrying on their business in the usual way.

Judge Deady will render a decision in the case to-day. If the accused are found guilty their punishment can be a fine of not less than $50, nor more than $500, or imprisonment not to exceed ninety days, or both.

CASES IN THE CRIMINAL COURT.

Charles F. Perkins, who feloniously assaulted little Gertie Kepper, moved to set aside the indictment against him in the criminal court yesterday morning. His application will be heard this morning.

George Foster pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with seducing Jennie Hellquist, and will be tried March 18.

August Strom, who attempted to disembowel A. Schwartz with a knife about two months ago, was tried and convicted in the criminal court yesterday. He attacked Schwartz because he refused to loan him half a dollar.

MINOR COURT NOTES.

S. P. Henson is suing Christina M. Hensen for a divorce in the state circuit court. Desertion is charged.

Marriage licenses were granted yesterday for C. Davis and M. E. Oliver; J. P. Hale and Fannie Terrell.

C. A. Reed, George N. Fawcett, H. Bories and Alfred Powell, of the regular jury panel of the state circuit court, have been sworn in to fill vacancies caused by other jurors being excused.

John Wanliss, a native of Great Britain, has filed with Circuit Court Clerk Duff his declaration of intention of becoming a citizen.

THREE GAMBLERS ARRESTED.

A. P. Nelson, John Horn and G. Backstrom were arrested by Constable Sam Simmons yesterday on complaint of Robert P. Riggs, who charges the trio with conducting a stud-poker game in the Telephone saloon. The charge against the three men is "upparently" prompted by malice. The complainant claims that he had a room over the Telephone saloon, and that on his running behind in the payment of room rent, his trunk was taken by one of the defendants, who refuses to give it up until the balance of the room rent is paid. The case will be looked into by Justice Tuttle at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

SEVERAL SMALL CASES.

Frank Turk, son of the Sailor Boarding house Keeper, was fined $10 by Justice Tuttle Monday for assault and battery on W. S. St. Clair. The tables were turned yesterday and St. Clair appeared as defendant and Turk as injured innocence. After hearing Turk's side of the story, Justice Tuttle threw the case out of court.

In the same court John Lillibanng was found not guilty of larceny. The defendant, who is a bartender, was accused of stealing a $5 gold piece from one O. Ellerson.

S. Abrahams will be tried before Justice Tuttle this afternoon on a charge of assault and battery on Hannah Rifky.

POLICE COURT.

Ah Wing, charged with using abusive language to Officer Woods, failed to respond to the call of his name and his bail of $10 was ordered forfeited; Nick Murphy; drunk, fined $10; O. C. Riley was arraigned on a charge of assault and battery on John Ronotch, one of the proprietors of the Plaza saloon on Third and Salmon streets. Ronotch states that Riley came into his saloon Monday night and ordered four glasses of beer for which he refused to pay. Upon being told to take peremptory leave, he struck him (Ronotch) several

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Prof. H. A. Mott, U. S. Government Chemist, after examining officially the principal baking powders of the country, reported:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"Because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"DR. HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D.,"
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GOLD DUST

and WATER, a SCRUB-BRUSH and BUCKET, are all you need for HOUSE-CLEANING. The facility with which "GOLD DUST" may be used and the elegant manner in which it is effected to the public, give it a claim to general notice which its TRUE MERITS fully support.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR FREE SAMPLE.

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P. S.—FAIRY SOAP is soothing and healing when your hands are chapped. Try it.

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Instantly stops the most excruciating pains; never fails to give ease to the sufferer. For SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN in the CHEST or SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE or any other external PAIN, a few applications, rubbed on by hand, act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop. For CONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, PAINS in the SMALL OF THE BACK, more extended and repeated applications are necessary. All INTERNAL PAINS, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, SPASMS, NAUSEA, FAINTING SPELLS, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS are relieved instantly and quickly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in a half a tumbler of water. 50c a bottle. Sold by Druggists. With RADWAY'S PILLS there is no better CURE or PREVENTIVE OF FEVER AND AGUE.

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The valuable plant and property rights formerly belonging to the Northwest Trading Company, an Oregon corporation, but now owned by the undersigned as trustees for the bondholders, will be sold at public auction, in Portland, Or., at Ladd & Tilton's parlors, on Saturday, the 30th day of March, 1889, at 8 P. M. No bid less than $25,000 will be accepted, but with this proviso the auction will be without reserve to the highest bidder for cash. The property consists of the buildings, wharves, boats, nets, steam tugs, etc., used in the business of manufacturing oil at Killisnoo, Alaska. For a full inventory or further particulars, address

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We will give you your choice of 200 dozen Ladies' Black Hose, full finish and fast colors, for 25c per pair.
150 dozen Ladies' Hose, all shades, full finish, for 25c per pair.
250 dozen Misses' and Children's Black Hose, full finish, for 25c per pair.

ALSO

50 DOZEN LADIES' FINE JERSEYS,

New Styles Vest Fronts, in all Shades, for $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

Send for our new catalogue.
Country orders solicited. Samples sent free. Address

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"Competition is the Life of Trade," and if you have not seen our latest improved goods you cannot imagine how lively trade is, or how hard our competitors have to work to keep within sight of us. Ask your retailers for the James Means $3 Shoe, or the James Means $4 Shoe, according to your needs.

Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with shoes so stamped, if you insist upon him doing so; if you do not insist, some retailers will coax you into buying inferior shoes upon which they make a larger profit.

JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE
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Such has been the recent progress in our branch of industry that we are now able to affirm that the James Means $4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were retailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced that we do not exaggerate. There are the original $3 and $4 shoes, and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products. In our fitures we are the largest manufacturers in the United States.

One of our traveling salesmen who recently visited the shoe retailers of the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain Region writes from there as follows:

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Now, this is what just suits us, and whether it be shoes or anything else, all are concerned. It is sure to you that if you keep on buying shoes bearing no manufacturers' name or fixed retail price stamped on the soles, you cannot tell what you are getting and your retailer is probably making you pay double what your shoes have cost him. Now, can you afford to do this while we are protecting you by stamping our names and the fixed retail price upon the soles of our shoes before they leave our factory so that you cannot be made to pay more for your shoes than they are worth?

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